

# The Adams Sentinel.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3 weeks; 25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. XLVIII.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1863.

NO. 3.

## NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph Mathias, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of



CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage. Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

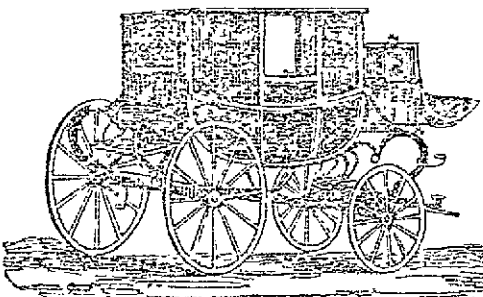
## DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL, Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired. Office at Mr. McCosh's Hotel. May 11.

## COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

## CARRIAGES, Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves. LEONARD STOUGH. Gettysburg, April 20.

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY And Machine Shop.

THE subscriber having leased the Foundry in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hand, and will continue to manufacture, a large assortment of

## STOVES.

of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor, Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes. He has, also, on hand,

## Castings for Machinery.

of all kinds—for Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, FLOUGH CASTINGS of all the patterns now in use; he has on hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

## SEYLER PLOUGHS,

which he will sell low. He has also on hand, and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE, Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has, also,

## Threshing Machines,

ready made, and continues to manufacture LITTLE'S Patent two-horse Machines, and the Hanover and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be attended to.

All the above articles will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will also be taken in exchange for work.

Repairing, and all work in his line, done at the shortest notice.

The subscriber is very thankful for past favors, and hopes his friends will remember the Old Establishment in the Western part of the town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

## W. B. MOOREHEAD, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan Esq. Dec. 23.

## THOMAS MCCREARY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South East Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. M. Sherry & Store. Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

## Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, all kinds of

## STOVES,

which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Call and see. GEORGE ARNOLD.

Aug. 31.

## MUSLINS

AT M. HERRY'S Store, for 1 cts and up to 40 Cents Cotton Flannels &c., and upwards.

## Poetry.

### CHEER UP!

Cheer up, for grief is of the night, But morning with its rays of light Disperses the clouds of sorrow; If shadowy clouds obscure the day, Remember they will flee away— The sky will smile to-morrow.

What though the past be thickly strown With faded flowers, thy path o'ergrown With thorns of woe and sadness? Yet sigh not always—murmur not— There's promise in thy future lot— That speaks of hope and gladness.

True, life is but a vale of tears, And hope is often linked with fears, Yet why be ever weeping? There's many a bright spot on the earth, And many a joy of noble birth The future hath in keeping.

A cloud upon thy brow will throw New shadows on thy brother's woe, And make life's journey weary; A smile, in holy calmness given, Will light thy brother's path to Heaven, And cheer the pilgrim weary.

Cheer up, then, for our guide-star here Will soon disclose a holier sphere, Where cure assuages all our woe; Man hath a hope beyond the tomb, In Heaven's congenial air to bloom— That hope shall live forever!

## Illustrations.

From the New York Christian Messenger.

### The Unexpected Friend.

"It must be, my child!" said the poor widow, wiping away the tears which slowly trickled down her wasted cheeks. "There is no other resource. I am too sick to work, and you cannot surely see me and your little brother starve. Try and beg a few shillings, and perhaps by the time that is gone I may be better."

Oo, Henry, my dear! I grieve to send you on such an errand, but it must be done. The boy, a noble-looking fellow of about ten years, started up, and throwing his arms about his mother's neck, left the house without a word. He did not hear the groan of anguish that was uttered by his parent as the door closed behind him; and it was well he did not, for his little heart was ready to break without it. It was a bye-street in Philadelphia, and as he walked to and fro on the side-walk, he looked first at one person and then at another, as they passed him, but not one seemed to look kindly on him, and faster his courage dwindled away, and the more difficult it became to muster resolution to beg. The tears were running down his cheeks, but nobody noticed him, or if they did, nobody seemed to care: for although clean, Henry looked poor and miserable, and it is common for the poor and miserable to cry!

Everybody seemed in a hurry, and the poor boy was quite in despair, when at last he espied a gentleman who seemed to be very leisurely taking a morning walk. He was dressed in black, wore a three-cornered hat, and had a face that was mild and benignant as an angel's. Somehow, when Henry looked at him, he felt his fear vanish at once, and instantly approached him. His tears had been flowing so long that his eyes were quite red and swollen, and his voice trembled, but that was with weakness, for he had not eaten for twenty-four hours. As Henry with a low and faltering voice, begged for a little charity, the gentleman stopped, and his kind heart melted with compassion as he looked into the fair countenance of the poor boy, and saw the deep blush which spread all over his face, and listened to the modest, humble tones which accompanied his petition.

"You do not look like a boy that has been accustomed to beg his bread," said he, kindly laying his hand on the boy's shoulder. "What has driven you to this step?"

"Indeed," answered Henry, his tears beginning to flow afresh—"indeed I was not born in this condition. But the misfortunes of my father, and the sickness of my mother, have driven me to the necessity now."

"Who is your father?" inquired the gentleman, still more interested.

"My father was a rich merchant of this city, but he became a bondsman for a friend who soon after failed, and he was entirely ruined. He could not live after this loss, and in one month he died of grief; and his death was more dreadful than any other trouble. My mother, my little brother, and myself, soon sunk into the lowest depths of poverty. My mother has, until now, managed to support herself and my brother by her labor, and I have earned what I could by shovelling snow, and other work that I could find to do. But night before last mother was taken very sick, and she has since become so much worse that—here the tears poured faster than ever—"I do fear she will die. I cannot think of any way in the world to help her. I have not had any work to do for several weeks. I have not had courage to go to my mother's old acquaintances, and tell them she has come to need of charity. I thought you looked like a stranger, sir, and something in your face overcame my shame, and gave me courage to speak to you. Oh, sir, do pity my poor mother!"

The tears, and the simple and moving language of the poor boy, touched a

chord in the breast of the stranger that was accustomed to frequent vibration.

"Where does your mother live, my boy?" said he, in a husky voice; "is it far from here?"

"She lives in the last house in this street, sir," replied Henry. "You can see it from here, in the third block, and on the left hand side."

"Have you sent for a physician?"

"No, sir," said the boy sorrowfully, shaking his head; "I had no money to pay either for a physician or for the medicine."

"Here," said the stranger, drawing some pieces of silver from his pocket—"here are three dollars; take them and run immediately for a physician."

Henry's eyes flashed with gratitude; he received the money with a stammering and almost inaudible voice, but with a look of the warmest gratitude, and vanished.

The benevolent stranger immediately sought the dwelling of the sick widow. He entered a little room in which he could see nothing but a few implements of female labor, a miserable table, an old bureau, and a little bed which stood in one corner, on which the invalid lay. She appeared weak and almost exhausted, and on the bed at her feet sat a little boy, crying as if his heart would break.

Deeply moved at this sight, the stranger drew near the bedside of the invalid, and feigning to be a physician inquired into the nature of her disease. The symptoms were explained in a few words, when the widow with a deep sigh, added, "Oh, sir, my sickness is beyond the art of the physician to cure. I am a mother—a wretched mother. I see my children sinking daily deeper and deeper in misery and want, which I have no means of relieving. My sickness is of the heart, and death alone can end my sorrows, but even death is dreadful to me, for it awakens the thought of the misery into which my children would be plunged if—"

Here emotion choked her utterance, and the tears flowed unrestrained down her cheeks. But the pretended physician spoke so consoling to her, and manifested so warm a sympathy for her condition, that the heart of the poor woman throbbed with a pleasure that was unwonted.

"Do not despair," said the benevolent stranger, "think only of recovery, and of preserving a life that is so precious to your children. Can I write a prescription here?"

The poor widow took a little prayer-book from the hand of the child who sat with her on the bed, and tearing out a blank leaf.

"I have no other paper," said she, "but perhaps this will do."

The stranger took a pencil from his pocket, and wrote a few lines upon the paper.

"This prescription," said he, "you will find of great service to you. If it is necessary I will write you a second. I have great hopes of your recovery."

He laid the paper on the table and went away.

Scarcely was he gone when the elder son returned.

"Cheer up, dear mother," said he, going to her bedside and affectionately kissing her. "See, what a kind, benevolent stranger has given us. It will make us rich for several days. It has enabled us to have a physician, and he will be here in a moment. Compose yourself, now, dear mother, and take courage."

"Come nearer, my son," answered the mother, looking with pride and affection on her son. "Come nearer, that I may bless you. God never forsakes the innocent and the good. Oh, may he still watch over you in all your paths! A physician has just been here. He was a stranger, but he spoke to me with a kindness and a compassion that were a balm to my heart. When he went away he left that prescription on the table; see if you can read it."

Henry glanced at the paper and started back—he took it up, and as he read it through again and again, a cry of wonder and astonishment escaped him.

"What is it, my son?" exclaimed the poor widow, trembling with an apprehension of she knew not what.

"Ah, read, dear mother! God has heard us."

The mother took the paper from the hand of her son, but no sooner had she fixed her eyes upon it, than "My God!" she exclaimed, "it is Washington!" and fell back fainting upon her pillow.

It was an obligation from Washington, (for it was indeed he,) by which the widow was to receive the sum of one hundred dollars from his own private property, to be doubled in case of necessity.

Meanwhile the expected physician made his appearance, and soon awoke the mother from her fainting fit. The joyful surprise, together with a good nurse with which the physician provided her, and a plenty of wholesome food, soon restored her to perfect health.

The influence of Washington, who visited them more than once, provided for the widow friends who furnished her with constant and profitable employment, and her sons, when they had arrived at a proper age, they placed in respectable

situations, where they were not only able to support themselves, but to render the remainder of their mother's life comfortable and happy.

Let the children who read this story remember, when they think of the great and good Washington, that he was not above entering the dwelling of poverty, and carrying joy and gladness to the hearts of its inmates. This is no fictitious tale, but it is only one of a thousand incidents which might be related of him, and which stamp him one of the best of men.

### RESPECT DUE TO PARENTS.

"Ingratitude! thou marble-hearted fiend—More hideous, when apparent in a child, Than the sea-monster."

Not only the young are apt to forget the respect due to parents, but oftentimes do we see children of older growth forgetting those who have reared them from infancy, and by their waywardness causing their parents to shed tears, when it should be their duty to give them reason for smiles.

There is no sight which is so revolting to an upright man, as to see youth disrespect gray hairs; but when we find a man arrived at the age of discretion, neglecting his silver-haired parents, and treating them with contempt, no word is forcible enough to express the feeling which naturally arises in every honest breast.—The very idea that the babe, whose care has caused them so many sleepless nights and so much anxious care, should, in later years, prove a curse instead of a blessing, and repay its parents for all their love by unthankfulness—makes one almost wish that the parents' malediction might be upon him. Yet how often do we see cases in which the child forgets the respect due to his mother, and is regardless of his father's wishes.

Children, learn in early age to respect your parents, and obey them in all things—struggle not against their authority, and by yielding when young, you will derive honor when older; and never forget that commandment which says, "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land that the Lord thy God giveth thee."

### A YANKEE TRICK.

The Hartford Times reminds us of the device of a gentleman in a neighboring town last fall, to fill his cellar with first rate potatoes at a very low price. It will be recollected that potatoes generally were not of the best quality, and the price was high. The gentleman gave notice that he had a particular desire to get a specimen of the best sort of potatoes raised that season, and accordingly offered three dollars for the best peck that should be emptied into his cellar—he being the judge. The potatoes came pouring in, peck after peck—those farmers who had different sorts bringing a peck of each, and of the very best of the lot. The gentleman soon found that he had a cellar full of first-rate potatoes, when he shut his doors, and paid \$3 to the farmer who left the best peck, according to his judgment. He had potatoes to sell in the spring.

### DENTAL OPERATION.

A dentist tells the following story in the Lowell Journal.

A fellow came to me the other day, wanting to have some cavities in his teeth filled up. I examined his teeth carefully and told him that I did not see any cavities. But I must look again for he was confident that there were several. But I again told him that I could find none, and he went away. A week or two after, I met with him, and asked him about those teeth.

"Oh!" said he, "what's his name, over here, filled them for me; he found four holes—pretty large ones too: I knew they were there."

"Ah!" said I, "I looked very carefully and did not see any."

"Well," said he, "he didn't find 'em till after he had drilled a spell."

Quadrupedal Applause.—At a public meeting in the Marlboro' Chapel, Boston, a week or two ago, while a dull speaker was addressing the meeting, frequent applause was heard to proceed from the seat where sat the kind-hearted Dr. —, and though somewhat against their grain, the audience joined in, thereby encouraging the man to continue talking at a most tedious rate, until, out of patience, a friend of the physician went to him, and good naturedly remonstrated with him. The Doctor assured him that it was not him, and on investigation it proved to be a dog scratching out fleas!—The constant rapping of his paw had led the applause during the evening.

Transmigration.—A New Simile.—We were much amused at the reply of a bald-headed friend of ours to the question why he did not extend his whiskers to his chin. "Because," said he, "it would look too much like transmigration—it would seem as if the hair had left the top of my head and colonized my under jaw."

Steel Pens.—In Birmingham, (Eng.) steel pens are now manufactured at one cent a dozen!

### Animal Magnetism—Tooth Pulling.

A well known dentist in our city tells the following story, or something like it, says the Pittsburg Commercial. It appears that a lady had for a week or two past been in the habit of coming to his office almost daily, laboring under that "plague of a diseases"—the tooth-ache. She suffered from it very much, but she so dreaded the pain of having the tooth extracted, that the dentist could not persuade her to allow him to make the attempt. One day she came as usual with her complaint.

"Oh, doctor, this horrid tooth will be the death of me."

"Well, I think I have a plan which will enable me to draw it without giving you pain," said the doctor.

"Pray, how is that?" said the patient, brightening up with hope.

"Why, I'll magnetize you," said the professor.

As the lady immediately consented he bade her shut her eyes and open her mouth.

"Now, madam," said he, "you are in a magnetic slumber, and (fixing the forceps upon the decayed stump, and giving it a wrench,) now the tooth is out!"

"O—oh!—oh!—why it wouldn't hurt a bit more if I'd been wide awake!"—and the woman left the office pronouncing animal magnetism a humbug.

Poor Delivery.—A waggish fellow, somewhat troubled with an impediment in his speech, while one day sitting at a public table, had occasion to use a pepper-box. After shaking it with all due vehemence, and turning it in various ways, he found that the crushed peppercorns were in nowise inclined to come forth.

"T-t-th-this p-pe-pepper-box," he exclaimed, with a facetious grin, "is so-some-something il-like myself."

"Why so?" interrogated a neighbor.

"P-poo-poor delivery," was the reply.

All is not Gold that glitters.—A lady at a ball lately given in Calcutta, attracted the attention of all, and excited the jealousy of many, in consequence of the splendor and brilliancy which her diamonds shed upon her person and all around her. At length that curiosity which is the moving spring of women's actions, could no longer be resisted by her female admirers, who, at the close of the ball, instituted a rigid examination of the nature of those incomparable brilliants, when, to their astonishment, they found that they were no more or less than so many fire-flies, which the envy of the ball-room had secured in gauze bags, and when she moved about flattered, and thus threw out their varied brilliant hues.

Indian Justice.—An Indian was recently found near the plantation of W. C. C. Martin, of Rapides, La., lying on his back! On examination, it was found that he had received four stabs, in or near the heart. No marks of a rencounter could be seen, and it appeared evident that the poor fellow made a voluntary surrender of his life. As the tale runs, says the Alexandria Democrat, the Indian killed, formerly resided in Avoyelles. At a ball party there, he killed one of his tribe, and was persuaded to fly from justice. He was pursued by a relative of the one killed, and traced to the spot where his body was found. When overtaken, it is said, he made no resistance, but with Roman fortitude bared his bosom to his unrelenting pursuer, and received the fatal knife without a murmur. When the assassin finished his work, he mounted his poney and rode away, with the song, *froid of Marat* when returning from a victorious field.

Stockings for Sale.—A New Hampshire man was in the city a few days since, with a few stockings for sale, only five hundred dozen pairs! being about half of his fall supply. It seems this gentleman is concerned in a stocking-yarn factory, in a small town in the interior of New Hampshire. The yarn is sent out to all the farmers' families far and near, and wrought into stockings, and the farmers' wives and children are paid for their labor, in part or entirely, with goods from the store; and the stockings are then brought by the hundred dozen to our city, for sale. This is but one specimen, out of thousands, of the versatility of Yankee traders.—Boston Traveller.

Mysterious Circumstance.—The body of a beautiful young girl, apparently not twenty years old, was found on Sunday, at N. York, in the dock, at the foot of Clinton street, East River. She had been but a short time in the water, and seemed nearly as fresh and blooming as though wrapped in a calm and gentle slumber instead of the never breathing sleep of death. She was fashionably attired—had long, luxuriant hair, hazel eyes, and exquisitely white and regular teeth, with features and form of almost perfect mould. There appeared no clue to her name or residence—her pockets containing only a few small coins of some kind of foreign money, either Swedish or German, together with a trunk key and tooth brush.

### ICELAND.

Eruption of Mt. Hecla, & Earthquake Shocks.—A letter from Copenhagen of Sept. 21st, has the following intelligence:

"We have just received news from Iceland to the 18th, and from the Ferroe Islands to the 25th ult. Never in the memory of man has there been a more disagreeable summer than the present. Torrents of rain and storms succeeded each other without intermission. The measles and the dysentery carried off almost one-fourth of the inhabitants, especially on the coasts, which caused the cultivation of the land to be paralyzed, and the fishery, which would have otherwise been most abundant, to be neglected. The bad weather prevented the Danish, German, French, Belgian, and English *savans* from pursuing their researches into the state of Mount Hecla, but they have decided on passing the winter in Iceland, in order to profit by the dry and cold weather to carry on their investigations. Toward noon on the 22d ult. there was a sudden and violent eruption of Mount Hecla, the commencement of which was accompanied by several shocks of earthquake, extending to a radius of about three miles (seven French leagues.) The eruption lasted about 40 minutes: the flames rose to an immense height, and all the country round the volcano was covered with a thick layer of ashes.

The Battle Ground.—Gen. Wool and Gen. Kearney, have been ordered to join Gen. Taylor at Saltillo, from whence he is to take up his march for San Luis Potosi, which it is expected will be the grand battle-field of the campaign. The following summary of the route, force, &c., will give some idea of the position of our army and its prospects:—

General Taylor's force at Saltillo, after garrisoning that city and Monterey, including Gen. Kearney's and Gen. Wool's command, will consist of about twelve thousand men. Gen. Wool could have formed a junction with Gen. Taylor, about the 23d or 24th of October.—Gen. Kearney can scarcely arrive before the 1st of November. An engagement at San Luis Potosi will not probably take place before the 1st of January, as the distance from Saltillo to San Luis is about 340 miles. The distance from San Luis to the city of Mexico is 396 miles.

It is doubted whether Gen. Kearney will reach Saltillo in time to form a junction with Gen. Taylor; but if not, he can easily overtake him before he reaches San Luis Potosi.

Deserters.—From every source, says the Picayune, we hear of the admirable skill with which the Mexican artillery was served at Monterey. One circumstance is related which is calculated to excite indignation. Two men who distinguished themselves by the manner in which they served Mexican guns were deserters from our artillery. They deserted from Fort Brown. One of them is named Riley; the name of the other has escaped our informant.

There are two cities in Mexico, by the name of Monterey. The one is in the interior, 250 miles from Matamoros, and was recently captured by Gen. Taylor, as all know; the other is a seaport on the Pacific, in California, and is now held for us by Com. Stockton. A little reflection on these facts will prevent some gross mistakes that sometimes happen in conversation.

The "Liberty Party" are about to establish a newspaper at Washington City, to operate on a great scale. John Quincy Adams, Mr. Ciddings, and all the great abolition spirits are said to be interested. The plan is to raise a fund by subscription, of \$20,000 a year for three years, which it is thought will be sufficient. A considerable portion of this large sum is already pledged.

A man who calls himself Alexander McDonald, but whose real name is supposed to be James Cowan, has been arrested at Mobile, on suspicion of having committed a murder at Pittsburg in the year 1853. He is in prison awaiting the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Singular Death.—The papers record a most singular and shocking accident which took place in Philadelphia on Saturday week, resulting in the death of the wife of Mr. Thomas Diehl, Jr., merchant. She was walking across her chamber with a pitcher in her hand, when she accidentally stumbled over something and fell, crushing the pitcher under her, a broken piece of which inflicted a gash in her neck, severing the jugular vein, and causing almost instant death. Her husband was present at the time of the accident, but all efforts to save her life proved ineffectual.

An Honored Baltimorean.—We learn that intelligence has been received by the friends of the gallant Captain Miles, of Baltimore, that he has received the appointment from General Taylor, and is now acting as "Governor of Monterey."



## EFFECTS OF THE GALE AT HAVANA

Ninety-two vessels sunk, destroyed, or otherwise injured—forty or fifty coasting vessels wrecked.

The brig Cybele arrived at Savannah on the 29th ult. bringing advices from Havana to the 29th. The recent gale experienced all along the Southern coast, was felt with much violence at Havana, and did considerable injury to the city and the shipping in port.

During the hurricane (as we learn from one account) it was dangerous to be in the city, from the large sheets of lead and tiles blown from the tops of the houses. These lay about in every direction, and were in many instances carried by the wind to a great distance. The beautiful palmetto and other trees which adorned the Governor's Square were broken and torn down. The air was filled with dense clouds of "spoon-drift" or salt spray, which was carried for half a league into the country, and deluged the houses, entering the crevices, and flooding the streets. Many houses were blown down or unroofed, and among them the Tacon Theatre, which was partially unroofed and received other damage. The streets were nearly deserted, except by occasional detachments of soldiers, ordered to different posts to give assistance where it was needed. The beautiful Passado, the fashionable drive and promenade of the citizens, suffered in its shrubs, trees, plants, &c. But the wharves presented the most disastrous spectacle—ships, barges, brigs, and schooners—some crowded on top of the others, three tier deep, were sunk, wrecked, dismantled, or totally crushed to pieces.

The Savannah Georgian has the following letter, which gives some additional particulars:

HAVANA, Oct. 17, 1846.

"We have to announce with deep regret that we have again been visited with a terrific hurricane, far more destructive in its effects upon the shipping in the harbor than that of 1844. It commenced on the evening of the 10th, and lasted until 11 o'clock the next morning. Out of 104 sailing vessels, steamers, and vessels of war in our port, all but twelve have been sunk, wrecked, dismantled, or otherwise severely injured; besides which, forty or fifty coasting vessels were destroyed. In the city and environs the injury to the buildings, trees, &c. has been immense, and many lives have been lost. The accounts from the country are as yet incomplete in their information, and vary a great deal. In some districts, the damage both to the sugar cane and the buildings on the estates has been immense; in others it has been somewhat lighter. The total diminution of the crop in consequence of this calamity will no doubt be very considerable, though we have not data enough as yet to make an estimate. Much will also depend on the weather we have for some weeks to come.

The greater part of the coffee crop has perished, and almost all the plantation trees have been rooted up; and fields of rice destroyed, whereby much suffering will be occasioned, and imports of provisions from abroad will be required to a great extent.

A French frigate went ashore, but will probably be got off with considerable damage. Also, a French school of war was driven ashore on the morning of the 11th, and will be a total loss, and a French man-of-war steamer much damaged, being dismantled, &c. A Spanish man-of-war brig sunk under anchor, and will be a total loss; one went ashore, and three were slightly injured. The steamers Montezuma and Gaudeloupe are ashore."

The Havana prices current of the 18th instant, in summing up the list of disasters to the shipping, gives the following result:

Ships sunk 11, dismantled 4, much damaged 8; safe 4; total 27. Brigs sunk 19, dismantled 12, much damaged 14, safe 4, total 49. Schooners sunk 7, dismantled 3, much damaged 2, safe 1; total 13. Steamers lost, 1; Tacon, Villanueva. Coasters sunk, upwards of 45.

Intelligence had been received at Havana from Matanzas, which represents the gale to have been very severe, but not so destructive to the shipping. Although every vessel in port was driven ashore, they were got off without much damage, with the exception of the Nicholas Brown, of Providence, and schooner Gen. Warren, which are considered as totally lost.

## INCIDENTS OF BATTLE.

We are permitted to make the following extracts from a letter from a brave officer of the U. S. Army, dated Camp near Monterey, Sept. 28th. The writer, attached to Gen. Taylor's division in the plain, gives a graphic description of Gen. Worth's movements on the heights, the whole of which, presenting a grand spectacle, could be seen from below.—Balt. Amer.

"Just before day on the 22d we heard the firing, and as the mist was dispersed could distinctly see the whole of Gen. Worth's operations as he stormed and carried the third height, and after that the Bishop's Palace. I cannot begin to give you a faint idea of the scene, which was the most magnificent and intensely interesting of any thing I ever witnessed. We could plainly see our men were gaining ground from the flash of the muskets, and then finally the enemy retiring to the Bishop's Palace. They made three several attempts to retake the height after they had lost it, and I am told their officers could be seen driving the men on with their swords; and even the lancers came out and picked them with their lances, but to no purpose.

"After the height was gained, which is some 800 or 1,000 feet above the plain, and the ascent over the most jagged and rugged rocks, whose sides are in many places perpendicular for many feet

—Worth rested his men for an hour or so, and then sent forward two companies as skirmishers to attack the Bishop's Palace. These were met by the Mexicans, before whom they slowly retired, yielding as it were inch by inch, until the enemy became encouraged and rushed out with strong reinforcements of cavalry and infantry. Then, so soon as they got near the height, the whole of the American command rose up from where they had been concealed by the height, gave them a volley, and rushed at them—the piece of artillery which they had dragged up with ropes, opening at the same time. This was too much for Mexican bravery, and they turned and fled, our men following them so closely that they entered and seized the Palace ere they could make a stand. Ayres lowered their flag and hoisted ours in its place. The poor devils retreated into the town, our batteries playing on them the whole time.

"All this we could see from our position. Judge of our excitement when we supposed Worth had been driven back, as our success, I may safely say, was dependent upon him; and then can you imagine our joy when we saw the stars and stripes floating from both eminences! Never was there a more joyous shout sent the air than the one we gave forth."

## SCARCITY ABROAD.

The foreign journals by the last steamer give fearful accounts of the scarcity prevailing in different parts of Europe, with statements of actual famine in some quarters. While the potato crop has failed in the British dominions and elsewhere, the rye crop, much depended on in Germany, has failed there. In France great apprehension is felt in regard to subsistence. A riot occurred in Paris on the last of September in consequence of a rise in the price of bread. The shops of the bakers were attacked. The Paris Reforme of September 24 has the following:

"The apprehensions of scarcity are not less serious in Germany than in France. In the northern states, rye and potatoes, which constitute the principal food of the inhabitants, have completely failed. They will, of course, be obliged to make up the deficiency with wheat, the surplus of which is annually exported to the northern harbor of France. This accounts for the extraordinary rise in the price of wheat on the shores of the Baltic, and the inability of the Germans sent by French merchants to the markets of those countries. Southern Germany has, in its turn, become alarmed. The Government of the Grand Duchy of Baden has decreed the free importation of foreign grain and flour. The King of Wurttemberg, by an ordinance of the 14th instant, also permitted the free importation of flour and foreign farmaceous productions until the 1st of May, 1847. In Bavaria, the wealthy inhabitants of Nuremberg have just founded an association for the supply of grain. That society, which has been authorized by the King, will manufacture bread and sell it to the poor classes under the market price.

But it is in Ireland that the greatest distress is felt. Four millions of people dependent on potatoes for subsistence are now by the failure of that article reduced to the verge of starvation. The Government has been actively busy for some time in endeavoring to alleviate the pressure of this terrible evil. Victualing establishments are in operation to grind corn and manufacture bread; work is provided for the people who are destitute of employment; and not less than twelve Government steamers are engaged on the Irish coast in the transportation of corn meal and in otherwise ministering to the distressed and distracted condition of that unfortunate island.

Such efforts as these may be efficient to alleviate misery so far as their influence reaches. But what are such efforts in the midst of a nation's famine, when the long interval of almost a year elapses before another harvest? Supplies from day to day, to meet the demands of a constantly recurring want, call for something more than one vigorous interposition, or two, or a dozen. The subsistence of one day will not suffice for the hunger of the next day. The ills of present suffering, dreadful as they may be, are aggravated by the gloomy despondency, the utter despair, mingled with the prospects of the future. The severity of the distress in Ireland and other parts of Europe is the more oppressive from the fact that the scarcity is chiefly confined to those articles of produce which form the main subsistence of the poorer classes. The wheat crop has turned out well; we may infer from the favorable accounts before harvest that it is an abundant crop, or at least beyond an average one. "At the present time," says the Manchester Guardian of the 19th Sept., "purchases of American flour for shipment to France, are making in the English markets; and as the prices of grain are now higher over a large part of the Continent than in this country, it is highly probable that until some change takes place in this respect the exports from England will exceed the imports." It will be incumbent on the wealthy classes in Great Britain and Ireland to minister out of their abundance to the wants of their poor and destitute neighbors; for it will not be in the power of the working classes to buy flour or meal although there may be in the country good supplies of both.—Amer.

Always Lucky.—During the late disastrous gale at Key West, one of the vessels, after having lost all her anchors, rode out the storm in safety with the lower end of a cable attached to one of the carriage wheels intended for General Taylor's army.

In Delaware county, N. Y., week before last, the mountains were covered with snow, the thermometer down to 20, and ice half an inch thick on the ponds.



## ADAMS SENTINEL.

## GETTYSBURG.

Monday, November 9, 1846.

Prof. Caldwell, of Dickinson College, and a number of other clergymen, arrived at New York on Tuesday, in the packet ship Prince Albert, from London.

## Pennsylvania College.

The Winter session of this institution has just commenced, and we are pleased to learn that the accession of new Students is considerable.

## The Late Freshet.

On Monday last, the streams in this section of country were swollen to a fearful height by the unexampled deluge of rain; and some of them were higher than ever known. The loss by destruction of fencing along the creeks is immense. Part of the wing wall of the bridge over Marsh creek, on the Hagerstown road, was carried away, and we learn that the bridge at East Berlin has been much injured. The dam of Mr. Henry Fehl, in Menallen, gave way, and the rush of water placed those on the stream below in imminent danger. It was with difficulty that the mill and house at Bell's (Sandoe's) were saved. We understand that the road in the Narrows has been rendered impassable for the present, deep gullies having been washed out by the flood. Mr. Fehl had a large amount of coal, just ready for removal, carried off and entirely lost.

At the Conowago bridge, on the Harrisburg road, the water rose to such a height on the west side of the bridge as to render it impassable. Mr. Imhoff, of Carlisle, made a narrow escape. He was attempting to cross, when his horse and carriage were carried off by the current. The horse became disengaged, and was carried down about a quarter of a mile, where he succeeded in making a landing, and was saved. Mr. Imhoff remained in the carriage, which was carried down a short distance, and upset. He cleared himself of it, and succeeded in reaching the shore by swimming.

We learn from other places, that the freshet was a very general one. In Cumberland county, the destruction of fencing was very great. At Frederick, Carroll's creek rose to a greater height than known for 25 years. Extensive damage was also done on the Monocacy. The Potomac was greatly swollen, and near Catoclin the water was so deep over the railroad that it entered the cars, and put the fire out in the locomotive. The Canal near the Point of Rocks was entirely overflowed, and it is thought has been much damaged, the tow-path having been submerged for many miles. The three Flouring Mills on Gwynn's Falls, near Baltimore, were so much damaged by the flood as to suspend their operations.

We learn from Franklin county, that the destruction of mill dams, fencing, &c. along the Conococheague, has been very great. A house below Chambersburg, we understand, was carried off by the flood.

## The Storming of Monterey.

The 1st Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, commanded by Col. Weller, which numbered 370 men in the engagement at Monterey, had 15 killed and 39 wounded—among whom were 3 Lieutenants and an Adjutant. Gen. Butler, of Kentucky, had 1600 men under him, and of that number 260 were killed and wounded. Gen. B was himself wounded. The first regiment of Tennessee Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Campbell, suffered more severely, perhaps, than any other which was engaged during the siege, having had 27 killed on the field, and 77 wounded, some of them mortally, and many of them seriously, and this out of a force of only 378 men. Notwithstanding this tremendous loss, the regiment charged under the lead of its gallant Colonel and other officers, and was the first regiment which stormed the fort, mounted the breastworks, and unfurled the stars and stripes upon its walls, amidst a perfect hailstorm of balls which was pouring upon it.

The official paper at Washington says that no additional volunteers have yet been called out to reinforce Gen. Taylor. "Old Rough and Ready" will have to fight himself out of the scrape, from present appearances.

A letter from another source in the Army, dated Monterey, Sept. 28, says that the armistice would but little more than give them time to prepare for ulterior operations, if they become necessary, that their provisions were out, and that a supply would have to come from Camargo. He says that Gen. Taylor wishes some four or five hundred thousand rations put in deposit at Monterey, before he aims at Saltillo, and that it would take nearly four weeks to accomplish this.

Gen. FULTON, the Quartermaster General of the U. S. Army, arrived at New Orleans on the 27th ult. His errand no doubt, was to make provision for the immediate supply of the army from that City.

The remains of Colonel Cross, who our readers remember was assassinated by a signal Mexican bandit, have been brought on to Baltimore, and were removed to Washington City on Friday afternoon for interment there. There was a large military escort from Baltimore, and the display at Washington was very imposing. Col. Cross was a very superior man, and was universally loved.

Courier sent \$1 notes on the Traction Bank Company, N. Y. I have made their appearance—letter B some dated Nov. 1st. I met a man plowing with cattle and trees in the distance. On right and a m. d. on Indian.

## Governor of Pennsylvania.

The following paragraph from the New York Sun—a paper that has a daily circulation of 32,000, and an immense weekly list—and which is considered as leaning to the Locofoco side of politics, may be considered as a notice worthy of being copied, from the source from which it springs.

Among the distinguished sons of the Keystone State, spoken of for the gubernatorial chair, there are few who command a larger share of public esteem than Mr. COOPER, or Whig. He is a man of great natural talents; having pushed his way forward in the councils of the State, by an indomitable perseverance, self-education, close study and upright deportment. We speak of him individually, because he possesses the talents of a profound statesman in a more eminent degree than any other of the candidates within our personal knowledge. And we are confident that the interests of that great State could not be in safer hands, nor could the noble commonwealth elevate a man whose whole career is more worthy the imitation of her children and her youth. It is to self-made men like him that states and nations should award their highest honors, and thus stimulate the rising generation to pursue an exemplary course through life, as the surest means of attaining an elevated position in the councils of the people.

Mr. Webster has fixed upon the 2d of December to partake of the public dinner tendered to him by the citizens of Philadelphia. It is to come off in the upper hall of the Museum building. The gallery will, on that occasion, be opened to the Ladies, who have not hitherto had the pleasure of listening to speeches of the kind which Mr. Webster will deliver. It is to be a magnificent affair. It is understood that Mr. Webster will review at length the course and policy of the Administration.

Gen. Paredes, late President of Mexico, has been released from confinement in the Castle of Perote, on condition of his leaving the country. He arrived at Bermuda on the 20th ult. on board the British packet Thames, on his way to England. He took with him an immense quantity of specie in dollars. Great respect was paid to him at Bermuda, and the troops were turned out to do him honor.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kuntz, of Winchester, Va. died a week or two ago from eating a piece of raw cabbagestock, which produced cramp cholera. She died on the morning after eating it.

## A Printer in Luck.

James M. Scofield, editor of the New London (Conn.) Morning Star, has recently become sole heir, by the death of a bachelor uncle, to an estate in the Northern part of Scotland, said to be worth \$150,000.

At a late quarterly meeting of the Methodists held in the Cherokee Nation of Indians, about thirty Cherokees united with the Church.

Capt. STEWART, of the Baltimore Volunteers, has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel, in the room of Col. Watson, who was killed at the battle of Monterey.

It had been thought that Mr. Beman (Whig) was elected to Congress from Alabama, in the room of Mr. Yancey; but the full returns show that his opponent (Mr. Cotterell) has succeeded by a majority of 30 votes.

At a large meeting of Whigs in Exeter, New Hampshire, DEXTER WATKINS was recommended as a candidate for the next Presidency. He has also been recommended by a meeting of Whigs in Tennessee.

Intelligence from Scotland gives frightful accounts of the famine in the Highlands. The potato crop had totally failed, and many families exist entirely upon shell-fish.

The Evening Post, a leading locofoco paper in New York, thus speaks of the locofocos elected to the Assembly from that city.

"Out of the whole sixteen candidates there are scarcely six who are not either so incompetent that they cannot write five lines of English correctly, or so bad in character that we would not trust them to collect for us a debt of \$25. This is what we know."

Another Whig Representative.—Solomon Sarniwell, the Locofoco candidate for the Legislature in Warren, Me. Keen and Elk, appears by the official returns, has been beaten by Mr. Kinnear, the Whig nominee, by a majority of 57! This will add two to the Whig majority in the House, and on joint ballot.

U. S. Senator.—The Legislature of Rhode Island has elected Jno. H. CLARK, Esq. of Providence, Whig, a Senator of the United States from the 1st of March, 1847, in place of Mr. SYMONS, whose term will then expire. The opposing candidate, presented and supported by the Democrats—was the celebrated "Gov. Dorr," who received 34 votes, while Mr. Clarke received 59.

Military.—Capt. RUGGLES, in command of a detachment of the 5th Infantry, about 175 men, accompanied by Lieuts. TYLER and GIBSON, the latter in command of a detachment of artillery recruits, embarked from New York, on Friday week, in the ship Corsair for Bras Santos. Capt. Ruggles was in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and now returns to join the army.

It is stated that a large portion of the foreign merchandise imported into New York continues to go into the Public Warehouses, for the sake of being brought into market at the reduced rates of duty under the new Tariff, which goes into effect on the 1st of the ensuing month.

Mr. BRADSHAW, of Carlisle, is an applicant for Clerk of the Senate.



## MORE GLORIOUS VICTORIES!

## The Empire State Redeemed!

WHIG GOVERNOR, WHIG LIEUT. GOV. IRONOR, WHIG CANAL COMMISSIONER, IR. WHIG CONGRESS, WHIG LEGISLATURE, & WHIG U. S. SENATOR!

## Locofocoism Routed as thoroughly as the Mexicans were at Monterey!

It gives us pleasure to inform our readers, that the Empire State of NEW YORK has followed in the footsteps of the Keystone State, and redeemed herself from the destructive principles of Locofocoism, and has spoken against the British Tariff of 1843, in thunder-tones that will strike terror into the Administration. Look at the glorious result of the election which was held on Tuesday last.

The returns have been received from 40 counties, which show a gain for Young, the Whig candidate for Governor, of near 20,000 votes, compared with the last Governor's election, when Wright (loco) was elected by 10,033. The Counties to hear from gave then Fillmore (whig) about 1000 majority—so that Young's majority will be upwards of 12,000!

In the present Congress the Representatives from New York stand thus Locofocos 21, Whigs 9, Natives 4. The returns of the late election render certain the election of TWENTY ONE Whigs, whilst two more are probable and two others doubtful. The Locos have elected 7, and a prospect of 2 more.

Of the 8 State Senators elected this year, the Whigs have 5, the Locos 2, and one to hear from. Of the Assembly-men, as far as heard, the Whigs have elected 57, the Locos 39, and the Anti-Renters 10. The Whigs think they will have a majority of about 20 in the House! Last year the Locofoco majority was 221.

## Well done, Whigs of the Empire State!

## NEW JERSEY.

## Another Glorious Victory!

The Whigs of this gallant State have come out in their strength, and routed Locofocoism by tremendous majorities. They have succeeded in electing FOUR out of the five Congressmen, and nearly all the Members of the Legislature. They have clapped their "broad seal" upon the Administration. The following are the majorities ascertained:

	Whig	Loco
Morris,	404	
Hudson,	500	
Essex,	1000	
Passaic,	551	
Bergen,	87	
Cape May,	170	
Mercer,	550	
Burlington,	900	
Salem,	117	
Camden,	385	
Somerset,	312	
Middlesex,	350	
Gloucester,	500	
Cumberland,	473	

POSTSCRIPT.—The Legislature of New Jersey will stand as follows.—The Senate, Whigs 12, Locos 7; the Assembly, Whigs 46, Locos 12—giving a Whig majority, on joint ballot, of 39! Last year it was only 8! There is a U. S. Senator to be elected. Pretty well done for the "Jersey Blues!"

Massachusetts has her election to-day for members of Congress and State officers. Delaware votes to-morrow for Governor.

## Locofoco Pipe Laying.

Thirteen convicts from the Penitentiary at Blackwell's Island were arrested at New York on Tuesday morning last, who, according to their own confession, had been brought over to the city with instructions to vote in as many districts as possible during the day. They were accompanied by Francis Laughlin, one of the Keepers of the Penitentiary, who was also arrested. About SIXTY of the convicts had been released on parole of honor, to go over to the City to vote—but only thirteen were arrested.

Lewis C. LEVIN, of Philadelphia, is the only Native American candidate elected to the next Congress.

The new Constitution of New York has been voted down by a majority, 42,000 to 20,000.

The Cumberland Valley Rail Road Bridge at Harrisburg, is within a span or two of completion, and in a short time will be ready for the passage of passengers and carriages. No arrangements have yet been made to rebuild the old Bridge.

Gen. WORTH, the hero of Monterey, was a merchant's clerk, in Hudson, on the North River 55 years ago. He enlisted as a private at the opening of the war in 1812, was afterwards made a Secretary to the Captain attracted the notice of Gen. Scott was promoted, distinguished himself at Lumley's Lane, where he was seriously wounded—rose regularly by promotion—won honor in the Florida war, and has crowned himself with glory at Monterey.

A distinguished officer of the Army at Washington made the following remarks in regard to the capture of Monterey. Such said in the annals of Europe. I have seen the sieges of entrenched towns in Spain, or in any part of Europe. Take the attack on Saragossa, as an example, and you will find it inferior to that at Monterey.

## Money Wanted.

The National Government has published proposals for a loan of FIVE MILLIONS of dollars, and issued THREE MILLIONS of Treasury Notes. The Government is represented as being in a distressed condition.

## THE BATTLE OF MONTEREY.

The National Intelligencer makes the following remarks upon the hard-fought battle, or rather battles of Monterey.

The steady and persevering bravery displayed by the American troops in storming the various batteries and entrenched positions of the enemy, during three successive days, would, we may affirm with confidence, have done honor to the best veterans of France or England; and the capture of the city of Monterey, strong as it was, both by nature and art, and courageously defended, may vie with the most daring and brilliant achievements of the Peninsula war. And what renders this victory the more honorable to the native bravery of our troops (their "inherent heroism," as a London paper has justly styled it) is, that a great portion of them (the volunteers) were what might be termed raw troops—never before having been under an enemy's fire—and the remainder, the regulars, had only a short time before been, for the first time, in open field of action. Yet these men, led it is true by officers worthy them and of their own lineage, but all unused to the dread artillery and carnage of battle, intrepidly stormed battery after battery, in the face of the most raking and destructive fire, until victory crowned their heroic bravery.

We contemplate with all extravagant glorification; but, without vaunting or vain-glory, the whole nation may be proud, indeed, of achievements which do such honor to the American name, and which would have shed lustre on the brightest epoch of the Republic.

"Peace, too, hath its victories."—Richmond Enquirer.

Yes, peace hath its victories, responds the Wheeling Times.

There is the Whig victory in Ohio. The Whig victory in Pennsylvania. The Whig victory in Georgia. The Whig victory in Maryland. The Whig victory in Maine. The Whig victory in New Hampshire. The Whig victory in Florida. The Whig victory in New York. The Whig victory in New Jersey. Yes, peace, too, hath its victories.

The Long Bridge over the Potomac at Washington was injured by the late freshet to the extent of about 150 feet carried away. The impassable. A breach was also made in the Washington Canal.

The Reservoir near Hollidaysburg was almost entirely destroyed by the high water on Monday last.

The party that left St. Louis last spring for California have fared badly. A letter from one of the company, dated Fort Bridger, July 23d, states that many of the emigrants sold their wagons at Fort Laramie, and proceeded on their journey on horseback. The men composing the party had quarreled, and some of them had changed their minds and taken the Oregon route. The letter says:

"The emigrants were heartily tired of their journey, and nine-tenths of them wished themselves back in the States. The whole company had been broken up into squads by dissatisfaction and bickering, and it was pretty much every man for himself. The accounts they have received of Oregon and California by the parties they met returning to the States had greatly disheartened them, and they had horrible anticipations of the future in the country which they believed to be when they sat out, as beautiful as the Elysian fields."

Expulsion of Dr. Muller.—By the proceedings of the last Maryland Synod, published in the Lutheran Observer, we learn that the Rev. Dr. A. A. Muller has been "deposed from the ministry in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and expelled from the Synod of Maryland."

A lad named William C. Knowles was killed on Friday morning last, at South Boston, in the blacksmith shop of Mr. Stephen Pillsbury, very suddenly and singularly. He was standing some ten or twelve feet from an anvil, where two men were forging a piece of iron, and one of the sledges missing the iron, struck on the anvil and a small splinter was broken off, which flew off striking the lad in the thigh, cutting the main artery, so that he bled to death in about 10 minutes.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot estimates that the war with Mexico could not be closed at the present time at a cost of less than \$150,000,000. He says that this sum would load one thousand four hundred six horse wagons, and the train of teams drawing this amount of cash, expended by an "economical Democratic Administration," in its war with Mexico, would be more than 21 miles long!

The money, however, is nothing compared with the lives of gallant officers and heroic men. Already some of the best and bravest are among the victims, and the prospect of an early adjustment of the difficulty is any thing but favorable.

A Little too Bad.—A gentleman of Albany, recently married a woman reputed to be rich, who turned out to be poor, and some seven hundred dollars in debt, which debt he had to liquidate. She assured him, however, that the debt was contracted for dry goods, which she bought to captivate him. Think of fish paying for a hook with which he is caught!

The large varnish manufactory in Philadelphia, owned by J. T. Holloway, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning week. Loss heavy. Six hundred knap-sacks belonging to the Government were consumed in the factory. The fire was the result of accident.



## SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale,

On Saturday the 7th day of November, 1846, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, viz.:

## A Lot of Ground,

situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, adjoining lots of Jacob Culp and David Little fronting on East Middle street, and running back to an alley, on which are erected a two-story Brick Dwelling House,

and a two-story Frame Shop adjoining, also a Frame Stable and a never failing well of water. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of Joseph Little.

## A Tract of Land,

situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., containing 270 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of widow Hoke, John Moritz, and others, on which are erected TWO one and one-half story Log

Dwelling Houses, Log Stable, well of water, and an Orchard of Fruit Trees. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of David Bishop.

## A Lot of Ground,

situate in Millerstown, Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., on which are erected a two-story Rough-cast

Dwelling House, with a one-story Rough-cast Back Building, one-story Log Shop, Frame Stable, and a well of water on the premises—said tenements adjoining the property of Jacob Kridler, deceased, and Mary Ann White. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of John McCreary.

## A Tract of Land,

situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., containing 16 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of John Musselman, John Waugh, and others, part of said land being cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder being covered with young Chesnut Timber.—The improvements consist of a two-story Log

Dwelling House, Log Shop, Spring House, and a never failing Spring of water, and has on the premises a variety of excellent Fruit Trees. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of David Crouse.

## A Tract of Land,

situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., containing 16 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Daniel Gulden, John Miller and others, on which are erected a one and one-half story Frame Rough-cast

Dwelling House, double Log Barn, with a well of good water on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of John Mulligan.

## A Lot of Ground,

situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lots of Thaddeus Stevens, and fronting on West York street, on which are erected a one-story Frame

Dwelling House, with back building and Frame Stable Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of John Warner.

## B. SCHRIVER, Sheriff,

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }  
Oct. 19, 1846. } ts

## Valuable Tract of

MOUNTAIN LAND

## FOR SALE.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE,  
On Friday the 6th of November next,  
at 1 o'clock in the afternoon,

## A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, on the road leading from Bendersville to Pine Grove Furnace, one mile and an half from the former place, adjoining lands of Peter Ege, Adam Thomas, and others, containing

## 100 ACRES,

on which are erected a two-story Log Dwelling House, and Log Stable. About Twelve Acres of this land are cleared, the rest covered with thriving

Chestnut, Pine & Oak TIMBER.

## HENRY LONG,

Terms made known on day of sale by the subscriber.

## Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of STRABAN TOWNSHIP will meet at the house of John N. Graft, in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 7th of November next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to receive Proposals from Teachers desirous of taking charge of the Schools of said Township. Seven Teachers will be employed.

## EDEN NORRIS, Sec'y,

Oct. 19. } td

## A CARD.

THE Winter Session of the NEW OXFORD COLLEGE AND MEDICAL INSTITUTE, for 1846 to 1847, will commence in its various branches, on Monday the 19th day of October inst., and continue till the 1st of April following. Prices for Tuition as heretofore, viz.: \$10 in the College, and \$20 in the Medical Department. Payment in advance—but no extra charges whatever.

For Pupils sent from a distance, the Principal will, if desired, procure board, washing and mending, for \$75 per annum; payment half yearly in advance.

Parents and Guardians who wish to procure for their sons and wards a thorough education, without endangering their physical and moral health, are invited to call and examine the Institute personally; since the evidence of our own senses is more to be relied on, than on any other.

## M. D. G. PFEIFFER, M. D. Principal.

New Oxford, Adams Co., Oct. 12. } at

## NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Pitzer, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOSEPH PITZER, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Tyrone township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

## JACOB PITZER, Adm'r.

Oct. 5. } 6t

## NOTICE.

Estate of John W. Taylor, deceased.  
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN W. TAYLOR, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

## LEAH C. TAYLOR, Adm'r.

WM. D. TAYLOR, Adm'r.

Oct. 5. } 6t

## TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS &amp; OTHERS.

## DOMESTIC GOODS.

3000 YDS. DOMESTIC GOODS, just finished and for sale low, at the Factory of the subscribers near Hanover, York county. Their stock consists of  
700 yds. CASSINETTS,  
300 do. Golden TWEED,  
600 do. FLANNELS,  
500 do. BLANKETS, double width  
400 do. KENTUCKY JEANS,  
200 do. LINSEYS,  
200 lbs. STOCKING YARN,

different colors. All of which they offer either at wholesale or retail, and at prices to suit the times.

## S. DILLER &amp; SON.

Aug. 17. } 6t

## NEW WINE &amp; LIQUOR STORE.

## M. &amp; A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

## Wines, Brandies, Gins,

## RUMS, WHISKEYS,

## CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. } 6t

## IMPORTANT TO ALL

## COUNTRY HOUSEKEEPERS.

YOU may be sure of obtaining, at all times, pure and highly

## P. T. AS,

By the single pound or larger quantity, at the

## PEKIN TEA COMPANY'S WAREHOUSE,

30 South Second Street, between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, almost impossible, to obtain always good Green and Black Teas. But now you have only to visit the Pekin Tea Company's Store, to obtain as delicious and fragrant Teas as you could wish for. All tastes can here be suited, with the advantage of getting a pure article at a low price.

June 22. } 6t

## Encourage Home Industry.

## FARMERS &amp; MECHANICS

## WOOLEN FACTORY,

Near Hanover, York county, Pa.

THIS establishment has lately undergone much repair, and is now in complete operation—and will in future be conducted by the undersigned in all its various branches. They continue to manufacture goods of the best quality, such as

## Satinet Cloth, Linseys, Blanketing,

## Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed

## Buckram Cords, Carpets, Stock-

## ing Yarn, and Wool carded

## into Rolls,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

Satinet, Chain found 33 1/2 per yard.

Cloth, narrow, 45 to 50 "

Kentucky Jeans, 25 " "

Blanketing, narrow, 35 " "

Linseys, 34 " "

Woolen Flannels, colored, 35 " "

Do. white, 34 1/2 " "

Wool carded into Rolls as low as can be done at any other factory.

Wool will be taken in at the following places, viz.:—At George Baschauer's Mill, in Union township; at Samuel Diller's, near Littlestown; and at the different Stores in Littlestown; at Mr. Jacob Fessler's Saw-mill, Mountjoy township; at Messrs. Wirt & Emmert's Store, and at the different Stores in Hanover; and at Mr. James K. Menough's Store, on the York road, where the same will be received and punctually delivered whenever finished. Written directions must be sent with the Wool.

The undersigned have entered into the above business, this season, with a renewed spirit, and will avoid no reasonable pains or expense, in executing such work as shall rate, in point of beauty and utility, with the best productions of any other manufactory; and having none other than the best of workmen in their employ, they flatter themselves that the products of their mechanical efforts cannot fail to meet the approbation of all, and give unparalleled satisfaction. Should any mistake occur, they will endeavor, if possible, to rectify it.

Wool will be taken in payment at the highest prices.

April 27. } 6t

## SAMUEL DILLER &amp; SON.

All letters directed to Littlestown or Hanover, will receive immediate attention.

## PLUMBE

## National Daguerrian Gallery.

And Photographers Furnishing Depots;

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premi-

ums, and Two Highest Honors by the

Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and

Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored

Daguerotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, with-

out regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and

Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 134

Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58

Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.;

Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Peters-

burg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth

and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs

Broadway.

June 8. } 1y

## DOCTORS BERLUCHY &amp; BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

## Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery &amp; Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloraux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. Bell, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23. } 6t

## Freights from Philadelphia.

## REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 5000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 5000 lbs. or more, 30 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERRARD, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

York, April 20. } 6t

## AGENT WANTED

## FOR THIS COUNTY.

THE business will be to procure subscribers for, and sell, when published, a large, new, splendid township Map of the STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. The qualifications required are a small capital of \$100, sobriety, integrity, industry, energy, and active business talents. Information of the terms of the agency (which are liberal) will be given on application, POSTAGE PAID, to

ALEXANDER HARRISON,

Superintending Agent,

81 South 7th street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 14. } 6m

## NEW

## TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Franklin W. Donwiddie,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of

Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he has taken the well-known

## TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

of J. H. Shelly,

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style. All work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for Cash or Country Produce.

The Latest Fashions will be regularly received from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23. } 1y

## DISEASES OF THE SKIN CURED.

An interesting letter from Mrs. Simms, formerly Mrs. James, of this City.

Bismarck, Pa., Jan. 16, 1846.

Messrs. Editors:—I write to inform you and the public that my son was under the treatment of our family Doctor for more than a year, for a very troublesome Disease of the Skin, without obtaining any relief. I then applied to several other physicians, who gave him so much medicine, and dieted him so low, that I thought he would die from its effects. One physician told me that it was a disease to which some families were subject, and could not be cured.—Some called it Scrofula, and others Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Leprosy, &c. After trying every means for nearly five years without effect, I was advised to give him Dr. Jayne's Alternative. At this time he was literally sore from his head to his feet. Sometimes it would dry up and scurf off, and then break out again as bad as ever, and itched and burn so intolerably as to drive him almost to distraction. He had not taken the Alternative, however, two weeks before there was a great change for the better.—He went to school all the time while taking the medicine, and partook of the same kind of food as the rest of the family, and ran about through thick and thin, the same as the other boys of the school, until he was perfectly cured, and became fat and hearty, and though now over five years ago, yet not a symptom of the disease has ever made its appearance. He took altogether twenty-six bottles of the Alternative, and no other medicine while using it.

Your respectfully,

MARY ANN SISOME.

The above Medicine is for sale at the

Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 20. } 6t

## NET ANOTHER.

From the Susquehanna Register.

Although the public have been often imposed upon by patent medicines, yet occasionally a really useful and beneficial medicine is discovered, merely because "found in bad company." I am led to these remarks by a conversation with a friend a few days since. She had been afflicted for several years with a disease of the heart, which had apparently brought her near the grave. One of our most skillful physicians was called, who pronounced her disease incurable. An advertisement of Dr. Jayne's Expectant in the Register, caught the eye of her friends, and a bottle of it was immediately procured at Bentley & Mitchell's, in Montrose.—Before she had taken it two days, there was an apparent improvement. She has not taken two bottles as yet, but her health has been nearly restored.

I have no personal motive for recommending this medicine, but merely state this fact, hoping that it may meet the eye of some who are laboring under similar diseases, that they may likewise partake of its benefits.

A FRIEND TO HUMANITY.

7th month 5th, 1840.

The above Medicine is for sale at the

Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg.

Oct. 19. } 6t

## WASHINGTON HOUSE.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened the above named establishment in

## New Oxford, Adams Co., Pa.

situated between York and Gettysburg. Having provided himself with every thing requisite for the accommodation and comfort of travelers, he flatters himself able to render his house worthy of patronage, which he respectfully solicits.

GEORGE HERSH.

The Stabling attached is large and commodious.

New Oxford, Aug. 31. } 6t

## COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

## CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

All of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. } 6t

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

## And Machine Shop.

THE subscriber having leased the Foundry in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hand, and will continue to manufacture, a large assortment of

## STOVES,

of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor, Premium, and nine-pate Cooking Stoves, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes.

He has, also on hand,

## Castings for Machinery,

of all kinds—for Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, PLOUGH CASTINGS of all the patterns now in use; he has on hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

## SEWELL PLOUGHS,

which he will sell low. He has also on hand, and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE, Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has, also,

## Thrashing Machines,

ready-made, and continues to manufacture LITTLE'S Patent two-horse Machines, and the Hanover and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be attended to.

All the above articles will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will also be taken in exchange for work.

Repairing, and all work in his line, done at the shortest notice.

The subscriber is very thankful for past favors, and hopes his friends will remember the Old Establishment in the Western part of the town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach Shop.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. } 6t

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

## Buck &amp; Moore,

251 Market Street, Philadelphia.

WE constantly on hand every description of CLOTHING, all of which are cut, trimmed and made in a manner not to be surpassed, and are warranted cheaper than the same quality of Goods in any other establishment in the United States. Also, every description of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS at reduced prices. Those visiting the city will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BUCK & MOORE,

251 Market Street.

Sept. 25. } 1y

## To Printers.

Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Warehouse.

THE subscribers have opened a new Type Foundry in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Cases, Gallies, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office. Also, second hand materials.

The Type which are cut in imitation of the English letters, are cast in new Moulds, from an entirely new set of Matrices, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.—All the type



Correspondence of the U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1846.

I learn there is a letter in this city, received from a distinguished officer in the Army of Occupation, which gives the particulars of the difficulty between Brigadier General Thomas Marshall and Colonel Baile Peyton.

It appears that an entertainment was given, or partaken of at Monterey, a few days after the siege, in honor of the victory of our army, and that Messrs. Marshall and Peyton were present.

It also appears that Gen. Marshall embraced the occasion to manifest his hostile feelings towards the Commander-in-Chief, by denouncing the terms of capitulation granted to Ampudia, and uttering some other harsh remarks. Col. Peyton felt incensed at these animadversions, and called upon Gen. Marshall to know if he had understood him to make some declaration, which he named. General Marshall replied in the affirmative, whereupon Col. Peyton struck him, and called upon him to select his friend, if he desired to resent the insult.

A challenge followed, and the duel was to take place on the 12th ult. at Camargo. It is stated that when the wounded Col. McCung heard of the affair, he sent word to Gen. Marshall, who is his cousin, that if, after getting through with Peyton, he would wait until he could get upon his legs himself, another opportunity should be afforded him to atone for his abuse of General Taylor!

**The Expenses of the War.**—Entering into war is as uncertain a matter, in the way of expense, to a nation, as building a house is to an individual. Nobody can guess at the cost before the foundation is laid. The Treasury Department has made an official estimate that the expenses of the army movements for the next eight weeks will be ten millions; eight millions of which will have to be borrowed, as there are not more than two millions left in the Treasury. At this rate, should the war last twelve months, there can be no doubt that it will, at the termination of that period, cost not less than one hundred and twenty millions of dollars.—*Charleston News.*

Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, all the "Fathers of the Republic" deprecated wars of conquest as the bane of a free people. But James K. Polk, for objects as base and selfish as ever led to war between the despotisms of the old world, has thrown out the lure of military glory to the nation, and is sacrificing hundreds of valuable lives and millions of revenue, and accumulating a frightful national debt only to be liquidated by direct taxation, in war waged for the conquest of an independent nation, to be annexed to this Union as a *stief* of the mis-called democratic party.

**The Cholera.**—A London letter published in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce says—

I told you a few weeks back, on the authority of the celebrated Dr. Ryan, that the Asiatic Cholera was silently, slowly, but surely approaching Europe. The accounts which you received by the last steamer, showed this sinuous and fatal progress from Scinde, in British India, into Persia, where it struck down prince and peasant, the latter in vast numbers. It is now hovering over the frontiers of Russia and Turkey, making frightful ravages, and stealthily moving onwards, defying check or control. The British Government are going to send a medical commission into Turkey and Russia, to examine the cases and report upon the pestilence to the Privy Council, which is now the organized board of health for the whole country. Should the scourge arrive in Europe, it will prove an awful visitation, particularly when forming a junction with the murrain now affecting cattle, and the disease extirpating the potato.

"IS THIS MEDICINE?" we exclaimed the other day, on tasting some of Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge. It certainly has none of the nauseous flavor, which one associates with the idea of physic. Children consider it quite a treat, and in taking it their palates are gratified, and their health restored at the same time. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge not only destroys worms, but carries off the mucus in which they are imbedded, and effects a radical and permanent cure. Every mother knows the prominent symptoms of worms, such as voracity, leanness, fetid breath, grinding of the teeth during sleep, paleness of the lips, itching of the nose, &c., but there are other indices not so generally recognized. A dry cough, dull eyes, enlargement of the abdomen, and many other symptoms common to other diseases, frequently denote the presence of worms. If their existence is even suspected, the Vermifuge should be administered, because it can do no harm in any case, and may do incalculable good.

Jayne's Expectorant always cures Asthma—two or three large doses will cure the Croup or Hives of children in from 15 minutes to 1 hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of the whooping cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable, with Consumption, Spitting of Blood, and other Pulmonary Affections, have been restored to perfect health by it. It never fails in giving relief.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receiving for the same.

**Baltimore Price Current.**

Flour	5 25
Wheat	1 65 to 1 18
Rye	65 to 67
Corn	66 to 67
Oats	47 to 48
Beef Cattle	3 00 to 3 25

**Death of Thomas Clarkson.**—The Caledonia brings us tidings of the death of the Philanthropist, Thomas Clarkson, whose labors for the Abolition of the Slave Trade and of Slavery for more than half a century have rendered his name venerated.

An active, intelligent, industrious lad, desirous of learning the Printing business, can obtain a situation in this office by making early application. None need apply but a lad of correct moral principle.

Our paper-manufacturer will be expecting his dues from us in three or four weeks. And we intend to pay him too. Do you ask us how we will manage to do so? Why we look upon it as a matter of course, that a large number of our kind patrons are just waiting until the Court, which is to commence on the 16th, for an opportunity of "giving us a lift." That's the way we will manage it. As to dunning them, we don't do such things.

**MARRIED.**

On the 20th ult. by the Rev. A. H. Lochman, Mr. GEORGE EMLEY, to Miss SARAH WOLF—both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JOHN REDMILL, to Miss REBECCA BOWMAN—both of this county.

On the same day, by the Rev. J. Sechler, Mr. ISAAC HAYNSWICK, to Miss SARAH SPANGLER—both of this county.

On the 25th ult. by Professor Reynolds, Mr. Z. HERBERT CARLEY, to Miss SARAH S. SULLIVAN—both of Hamilton township.

On the 26th ult. at Millerstown, by the Rev. D. D. Clarke, Mr. JOSEPH CULBERTSON, to Miss MARY ANN WHITE.

**DIED.**

On Monday last, in M'Sherrystown, Mrs. EVE EYSTER, consort of the late Daniel Eyster, aged 75 years 1 month and 20 days.

**Repeal of the School Law.****NOTICE.**

ALL those opposed to the SCHOOL LAW of this Commonwealth, in the County of Adams, are hereby requested to meet at their several places of Township and Borough meetings, on SATURDAY the 21st of November, inst., and choose a number of DELEGATES, to meet in Convention in the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, on MONDAY the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration and pass resolutions for the repeal of said Law in the Counties of York and Adams.

It is desirable that every Township be represented in the Convention.

MANY TAX-PAYERS.

Nov. 9.

**FLOUR BARRELS FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of new and excellent

**FLOUR BARRELS,** which he will dispose of on favorable terms, either for Corn, Oats, Beef, Firewood, &c. or for CASH. Farmers desiring the article, will please give him a call.

PETER SHEADS.

Nov. 9.

**FARM FOR RENT.**

WILL be offered for RENT, by Public Outcry, on

Saturday the 28th of November, inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the premises,

**A FARM,**

situated in Mountjoy township, Adams county, belonging to the Heirs of HERRICKIAN HOUTT, deceased, at present occupied by John Kelly, containing about 150 Acres.

Attendance will be given by HENRY LOTT, CORN'S HOUTTELIN, Ex'rs.

Nov. 9.

**DIVIDEND.**

Bank of Gettysburg, 2

Nov. 3, 1846.

THE President and Directors of this Institution, have this day declared a dividend of

THREE PER CENT.

payable on or after the 9th inst.

J. B. MPHERSON, Cashier.

Nov. 9.

**DIVIDEND.**

THE Managers of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company" have this day declared a Dividend of

ONE PER CENT.

on the capital stock of said Company—payable on or after the 9th inst.

J. B. MPHERSON, Treas'r.

Nov. 2.

**WM. RUTHRAUFF**

WILL sell FLANNELS, all Wool, and a variety of colors, for 25 and 34 cents. Superior Flannels for 37 1/2 and 50 cents. Linseys and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first-rate Kerseys for 1 1/2.

Nov. 9.

**Black & Colored Kid Gloves.**

CASHMERE do.; Hosiery, quite a variety, and cheap; Green Bagee; Green Gauze Veils; new style; Laces and Edges; French Worked Collars; Cap Nets; Ladies' Points and every article necessary for Ladies' wear, can now be had at

WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov. 9.

**SHAWLS.**

A handsome assortment of Terkeri, Cashmere, French Plaid, Woolen Shawls, handsome and very cheap, just opened at

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 2.

**STRAY HEIFER.**

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Franklin township, about the middle of October.

**A Mooley Heifer,**

of a brown color, with a little white about the head, between 2 and 3 years old. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN HEINTZLEMAN.

Nov. 9.

**VENDERS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.**

THE undersigned, Treasurer of the County of Adams, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, publishes the following list of Wholesale Dealers and Retailers of Foreign Merchandise, within the said County, as classified and returned to him by the Associate Judges and Commissioners of the County—designating those who have taken out License, and those who have not, for one year from the 1st of May, 1846.

Retailers who have taken out License.

CLASS.	CLASS.
R. W. M'Sherry	13 J. Hildebrand & Co. 14
George Arnold	13 William Wolf 14
David Ziegler	14 E. J. Owings 14
S. Fahnestock	14 F. P. Krichen 14
John Jenkins	14 John Busby 14
George Little	14 David M. White 14
Wm. H. Sell	14 Jacob Aulbaugh 14
S. H. Buehler	14 Jacob George 14
Wm. Ruthrauff	14 John Hoke 14
D. Middleoff	14 Jacob Brinkerhoff 14
Conrad Weaver	14 Jacob Halleigh 14
J. M. Stevenson, jr.	14 David Dietrich 14
Marcus Sampson	14 David Newcomer 14
John Weikert	14 Henry Schriver 14
Wm. Walker	14 M'Sherry & Pink 14
Simon Reider	14 Pius Smeeringer 14
Abraham Scott	14 Peter Long 14
T. J. Cooper	14 Jacob Martin 14
Philip Hand	14 J. Lilly & Riley 14
Peter Mickle	14 John Clunk 14
C. Stick & Whitmore	14 Wm. Bittinger 14
David Beecher	14 A. M'Farlane 14
Jacob Lower	14 New Stores 14
Thomas Weagley	14 E. C. Bishop 14
John Schriener	14 Holtzinger & Ferree 14
J. & I. Riddlemose	14 John Nuemacher 14
John Miller	14 Snyder & Co. 14
John Shelly	14 Peter Hulick 14
J. B. M'Creary	14 Jacob Hollinger 14
W. & B. Gardner	14 Geo. G. Bentzell 14
John M'Knight	14 B. Sullivan 14
Oliver P. House	14 Henry Sarbaugh 14
Henry Caulman	14 Philip Myers 14
David Shull	14 Geo. Myers & Son 14
Jesse Louck	14 Eichelberger & Hol- 14
Abraham King	14 linger 14
Ephraim Zuck	14 John Aulbaugh 14
Charles Spangler	14 John Lawrence 14
	14 Alexander Coburn 14

Those who have not taken out License.

Elizabeth Gilbert	14 Peter Folk 14
Mary Duncan	14 James M'Millan 14
J. D. Bonham	14 Wm. Alexander 14
J. A. Myers	14 Enoch Simpson 14
Elizabeth M. Kelly	14 Samuel Berlin 14
John Aulbaugh	14 John M'Ilvair 14
Abraham Treat	14 Henry Roberts 14
Catharine Miller	14 Samuel C. Price 14

DAVID M'CREARY,

County Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, Nov. 9.

**CALICOES.**

PERSONS desirous of securing bargains in CALICOES, should call early at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, where they can buy good Calicoes for 4 cts., a first-rate article, warranted not to fade, for 4 1/2 cts., and such will "astonish the natives," can be had for 10 and 12 1/2 cts.

Nov. 9.

**TO THE LADIES.**

A handsome assortment of Bonnet RIBBONS, Ladies' Silk and Velvet SCARFS, Super Grass Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, can be seen at

WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov. 9.

**Cashmeres, and Dress Goods.**

VERY cheap and handsome styles of CASHMERES and M. DE LAINES, for sale at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, Chambersburg street.

Nov. 9.

**GINGHAMS.**

IF the Ladies desire handsome (willed) GINGHAMS, rich colors, suitable for dresses, as well as good style Domestic Gingham, let them call down Chambersburg street at

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 9.

**PLAID and Shaded CLOAKINGS**

can be had remarkably low at

RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov. 9.

**MUSLINS.**

BROWN and White Muslins unusually low. Canton Elinalls, all colors, very cheap. Superior Doe-skin and Bleached C. Flannels at

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 9.

**Alpacas! Alpacas!**

THE Cheapest and Richest can be had by calling early at

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 9.

**Grand Jury—November Term.**

Huntington—Wm. W. Hamersly, David Law, John R. Pitkey, William Grindorf, Henry Hunt.

Lattimore—Samuel Hollinger.

Menallen—John Houghtelin.

Franklin—Ephraim Newman, David Bieseker, Frederick Stover.

Germany—Joseph Barker, Wm. M'Ilvaine.

Gettysburg—Andrew Polley, Wm. Wisotskey.

Mountjoy—Lewis Noelck.

Union—Daniel Geiselman, George Basehoar.

Freedom—James Bigham.

Hamilton—Henry B. Raber, Henry Wolf.

Hamiltonban—John M'Callough, John M'Creary.

Berwick—Henry Colehouse.

Cumberland—George Guinn.

**General Jury.**

Menallen—Jesse Dull, William Rex, Valentine S. Fehl.

Franklin—Peter Mickle, George M'Ilhenny, Frederick G. Hoffman.

Hamilton—Daniel Miller.

Cumberland—John Scott.

Mountjoy—Hugh G. Scott, Joseph Zuck, Jacob Baumgardner.

Hamiltonban—Samuel Coburn, Wm. Johnston, Israel Ivins, Wm. Douglass, Wm. Wintrod.

Freedom—James M'Creary, Wm. A. Scott.

Tyrone—Wm. Sadler, Jr. Samuel Duifield.

Conover—Jeremiah Aulbaugh.

Reading—Abraham Bushey.

Berwick—George Hersh, Wm. Heafar, David M. Myers.

Lattimore—Jacob P. Larow, Wm. Coulson.

Mountpleasant—Henry Weikert.

Gettysburg—John B. M'Pherson, Samuel M'Creary, Samuel S. Forney.

Liberty—John Eiker.

Straban—Daniel Golden, Henry Eckert.

Huntington—Geo. Gardner, Wm. B. Brandon.

Nov. 9.

**PRODUCE.**

THE highest price will be given for Dried PEACHES, APPLES, PLAIN-FRUIT, TIMOTHY-SEED, and SHELL-BARKS, at

R. W. M'SHERRY'S.

Nov. 2.

**TO THE AFFLICTED!****Compound Medicated Candy.**

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Horehound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Licorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FOMER'S Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

**AN APPRENTICE WANTED.**

THE subscriber will take an active, well-disposed lad of correct habits, and about 15 or 16 years of age, to learn the Baking and Confection Business, if early application be made. One from the country would be preferred.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

**NOTICE.**

Estate of James Walker, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of JAMES WALKER, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Strabon township—he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ABRAHAM KING,

Adm'r, WITH THE WILL ANNEXED.

Nov. 9.

**FARM FOR SALE.**

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, On Saturday the 28th November inst., at one o'clock, p. m., on the premises,

**A FARM,**

late the Estate of JAMES WALKER, dec'd, situate in Strabon township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Daniel Lougenacker, sen. and others, containing about

95 Acres of Patented Land,

on which are erected a STONE

Dwelling-House,

and a Log Stable; a spring of water;

a number of Fruit-Trees; and a good quantity of Timber.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale by

ABRAHAM KING, Adm'r.

Nov. 2.

**NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!**

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a complete assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND QUEENSWARE, all of which will be sold very low at

R. W. M'SHERRY'S STORE.

Nov. 2.

**THE LADIES**

ARE respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS, CASHMERES, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, SHADED and PLAIN MERINOES, SHAWLS, GREEN BAREGE, RIBBONS, and a variety of Fancy Goods.

R. W. M'SHERRY.

Nov. 2.

**DEDICATION.**



PUBLIC SALE  
OF  
REAL ESTATE.

WILL BE offered at Public Sale, at the Tavern of Moses Smith, in Cashtown, Franklin township, On Friday the 13th of November next, at 12 o'clock, a.

by the Heirs, the following REAL ESTATE, being the property of PETER MARK, deceased, all situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., to wit:

**No. 1. A Tract of Land,** situate in the township aforesaid, lying adjacent to and partly in CASH TOWN, adjoining lands of Heirs of Joseph Pitzer, deceased, Samuel Cover, Isaac Rife, Andrew Marshall and others, containing

**94 Acres and 84 Perches,** and an allowance of which about 60 Acres is cleared arable land, and the residue WOODLAND, covered with thriving Timber, principally Chestnut, of which are erected a two story Brick

**Dwelling House,** now and for many years past occupied as a

**TAVERN STAND,** a commodious Bank Barn, Frame Stable, a Blacksmith Shop, a

**Log Tenant House,** and another Log Dwelling House and Stable, now occupied as a TOLL HOUSE. There is a running fountain of excellent water at the front door, on the Turnpike, and a spring at the back door, of the Tavern-house. Every part of this Tract has water flowing through it, and the whole is in a good state of cultivation and repair.

**No. 2. A Lot of Ground,** in Cash Town aforesaid, containing about HALF AN ACRE, adjoining lots of Peter Mickle, Jr., on the East, and John Bucher, on the West, on which are erected a two story

**Log Dwelling House,** a Log Wagon-maker's Shop, and other improvements.

**No. 3. A TRACT OF**

**Mountain Land,** which will be subdivided and sold in LOTS, convenient to suit purchasers, the whole containing about

**240 ACRES, more or less,** and adjoining lands of Daniel Maffey, Jr., Robert Sheekley, Patrick Hall, Henry Weaver and others, situate on a Public Road, and within 3 miles of the Chambersburg Turnpike. This Tract is HEAVILY TIMBERED, principally Chestnut Oak.

**No. 4. One other Tract of**

**WOODLAND,** adjoining the Tavern property first described, situate on a Public Road, and within 3 miles of the Chambersburg Turnpike. This Tract is HEAVILY TIMBERED, principally Chestnut Oak.

**No. 5. One other Tract of**

**WOODLAND,** adjoining lands of Jacob Dearloff, David Dearloff, Peter Mickle, sen. and others, containing EIGHT ACRES, and EIGHTY TWO PERCHES.

**No. 6. One other Tract of**

**Mountain Land,** adjoining lands of Henry Fehl, George Orner and others, containing EIGHT ACRES and Ninety-one Perches, situate about one mile from Bell's Mill.

Any part of the premises will be shown to persons wishing to purchase, at any time before the day of sale, by Jacob Marx, living in Cash Town, by whom also attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known on the day of sale, or by

THE HEIRS.

Oct. 26.

**A VALUABLE TRACT**

**AT PUBLIC SALE.**

THE subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, in Mountjoy township, Adams county,

On Monday the 9th of November, at 10 o'clock, a.

**PROPERTY,** on which he now resides, situate on the road leading from Gettysburg to Baltimore, about 24 miles from the former place, adjoining lands of George Himes, Mrs. Larimer, and others, containing

**32 Acres, and 94 Perches** of land, on which are erected a comfortable

**Brick Dwelling,** and a first-rate Bank Barn. There is a well of excellent water convenient to the door. There is also on the premises an Orchard of first-rate Fruit, Apple and Peach. About 6 Acres of the above are in good Timber, the balance cleared, with a good proportion of Meadows, the whole being under good cultivation and well limed. The property is under good fencing and in first-rate order.

Any person wishing to view the Property can do so by calling on the subscriber residing on the premises, who will give attendance and make known the terms on the day of sale.

CORNELIUS HOUGHTLIN.

Oct. 26.

**PUBLIC SALE.**

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, ON Friday the 13th day of November next, at the late residence of ANDREW B. MILLER, deceased, in Mountjoy township, Adams county,

**HORSES,** Cows, Sheep, and Hogs, Wagon, Ploughs, Harrow, Cultivator, Winnowing Mill, Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats, the bushel, Grain in the ground, Hay by the ton, a set of Blacksmith's tools, two Stoves and Pipe, Beds, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Corner Cupboards, and a great variety of

Household & Kitchen Furniture, too numerous to mention.

Any person wishing to view the Property can do so by calling on the subscriber residing on the premises, who will give attendance and make known the terms on the day of sale.

SHAS M. HORNER, Adm'r.

Turnpike Election.  
THE Stockholders in the GETTYSBURG AND PETERSBURG TURNPIKE COMPANY will take notice that an

election will be held on Monday the 9th of November next, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, One President, Six Managers and One Treasurer, and such other Officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

J. B. McPHERSON, Sec'y.

Oct. 6.

**Notice to Assessors.**

YOU are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the 9th day of November next, to receive blank Assessment Duplicates, and the necessary instructions.

J. ABGHINEAUGH, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, 2

Oct. 26, 1846.

**Notice.**

Estate of Joseph Mathias, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOSEPH MATHIAS, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Borough, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, on or before the 1st of December next, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ANDREW POLLEY, Adm'r.

Sept. 21.

**Notice.**

THE subscriber, purchased, at Constable's sale on the 12th inst. the following property of JACOB ORNER, and has taken the same to him, subject to be reclaimed at pleasure. Two Horses and a two-horse Wagon. Persons are therefore notified not to disturb the same by distress or otherwise.

SAMUEL HEWITT.

Menallen township, Oct. 19.

**Notice.**

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN W. TAYLOR, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WAL D. TAYLOR, Adm'r.

Oct. 6.

**TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS & OTHERS.**

**DOMESTIC GOODS.**

3000 YDS. DOMESTIC GOODS, just finished and for sale low, at the Factory of the subscribers near Hanover, York county. Their stock consists of

700 yds. CASSIMERE, 300 do. Golden TWIL, 600 do. FLANNELS, 500 do. BLANKETS, double width 400 do. KENTUCKY JEANS, 200 do. LINSEYS, 200 lbs. STOCKING YARN.

different colors. All of which they offer either at wholesale or retail, and at prices to suit the times.

S. DILLER & SON.

Aug. 17.

**WALTER & CO.**

**FLOUR & GENERAL PRODUCE**

Commission Merchants,

No. 29, South Howard St., below Market St., BALTIMORE.

Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds of all kinds, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c. &c.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFER TO

J. Landstreet & Son, T. Jones & Co., W. & S. Wyman, T. Cross, Esq. Cashier, Com. & Far Bank, Lot, Ensey & Co., Slingluff & Devries.

July 27.

**IMPORTANT TO ALL**

**COUNTRY HOUSEKEEPERS.**

YOU may be sure of obtaining, at all times, pure and highly flavored

**TEAS,**

By the single pound or larger quantity, at the

PERKIN & CO. COMPANY'S WAREHOUSE,

30 South Second Street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, almost impossible, to obtain always good Green and Black Teas. But now you have only to visit the PERKIN & CO. COMPANY'S Store, to obtain as delicious and fragrant Tea as you could wish for. All tastes can here be suited, with the advantage of getting a pure article at a low price.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the Coffee-Trade and Fruit line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number 30, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

J. J. RICHARDSON.

Aug. 31.

**LAW NOTICE.**

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Courts of Adams county under the new regulation of the time for holding the same.

Feb. 2.

## Great Bargains, in Hats &amp; Caps, AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE, No. 100 Market St., between Second and Third, PHILADELPHIA.

WE extend a general invitation to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, as well as to all others, to our Store. We have on hand a large and complete assortment of HATS and CAPS of every style and variety, which we are selling full one-fourth lower than the usual prices, namely:

Extra Sup. Beaver Hats, from \$2 50 to \$3 50

Brush " " 2 00 to 3 00

Silk " " 1 25 to 2 00

Moleskin " " 2 50 only, usual price \$4.

Good Hats as low as \$1. 25 and upward. Also, a complete stock of Caps, cloth, fur, trimmed, glazed, silk, oil, velvet and fancy Caps, fine Otter, Seal and Fur Seal, Musk Rat, Hair Seal Caps, &c. &c. at lower prices than they can possibly be had elsewhere. From our extensive sales, we can sell for a smaller profit than others can. Call and be satisfied, it is to your interest.

Merchants, Storekeepers, Hatters and others, who buy to sell again, supplied on reasonable terms. Be sure and call at No. 100, Market street, second door below Sixth street.

GARDEN & BROWN.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.

**DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL**

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Dolorous, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 27.

**JOHN M. OREM & CO.**

Merchant Tailors,

No. 230 BALTIMORE ST., North West corner of Charles, Balt.

Have received their Fall and Winter supply of CLOTHS, CASSIMERE, VESTINGS, &c. &c. which they will make to order in the best and most fashionable style.

**GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.**

On the second floor of their building, which has been fitted up for the purpose, will be found a large assortment of the finest and medium quality of Clothing, ready-made, of superior style and workmanship.

NO VARIATION IN PRICES.—The lowest price is distinctly marked in figures on every garment.

The basement has been handsomely fitted up for the sale of goods by the piece—a very large assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERE, VESTINGS, and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS being always on hand, at the lowest market prices, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Sept. 28.

**NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.**

**M. & A. HAY,**

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE and LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale, a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins, RUMS, WHISKEYS, CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all quantities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

**CLOTHING! CLOTHING!**

**Buck & Moore,**

254 Market Street, Philadelphia,

HAVE constantly on hand every description of CLOTHING, all of which are cut, trimmed and made in a manner not to be surpassed, and at guaranteed cheapness, of the same quality of Goods in any other establishment in the United States. Also, every description of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS at reduced prices. Those visiting the city will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Buck & Moore,

254 Market Street.

Sept. 28.

**Female Beauty—Culpable Neglect.**

It has been observed by visitors from all other countries, as well as by persons of the most cultivated taste in this, that in no country is there a larger class of female beauty and excellence than in this city. Yet, while the shoe fitter, dress maker, and milliner are engaged in adorning "nature's best gift to man," one part appears almost totally neglected.—The Hair. How often do the ravages of disease lay waste the delicate form of the fair and beautiful, and though restored to health again, yet those flowing locks, which once adorned their heads, fall off, and never again return to their original beauty. It is inconceivable how any person, more especially a lady, can manifest so much neglect on this point, when a "never failing remedy" can be obtained at No. 8 South Third street, and asking for Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic, which will positively restore the only neglected part of female beauty.

What is a dollar or two to complete the crowning point of female beauty?

Dr. Jayne's Tonic has been used by thousands of ladies, and with the above diseases.—Jayne's Expectant never fails to relieve, and permanently cures nine out of ten who use it as directed.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buchler, Gettysburg.

Nov. 2.

## Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARRS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 10000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia at No. 355 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20.

**TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.**

Franklin W. Denwiddie,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he has taken the well-known

**TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT**

of J. H. Shelly,

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buchler's Apothecary & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style. All work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for Cash or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The Latest Fashions will be regularly received from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23.

**REGISTER'S NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 16th day of November next, viz:

The account of Peter Spangler and David Harman, Executors of the last will and testament of George Knop, deceased.

The account of John King, Jacob King and James Foster, Executors of the last will and testament of Adam King, deceased.

The account of Jacob Frost, Guardian of Lydia Ann, Henry, Eliza, John, and Daniel Miller, minor children of Philip Miller, deceased.

The account of Joseph White, acting Executor of the last will and testament of Frederick Boyer, deceased.

Register's Office, Gettysburg,

Oct. 12, 1846.

**PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS the Hon. Wm. N. INYSE, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 10th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district; and GEORGE SVENSEN and JAMES McDIVITT, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams, have issued their precept, bearing date the 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 10th day of November next—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,

Oct. 12, 1846.

**To Agents and Readers.**

SECOND Stereotype Edition of a valuable and cheap illustrated family work. "Reissue of the American Penny Magazine, conducted by Theodore Dwight, and published at the office of the New York Express, 112 Broadway. This entertaining and instructive weekly paper being stereotyped, vol. I will soon be issued in quarterly parts, of 208 octavo pages, at 25 cents, or to agents and clubs four for \$1. Early orders will be first supplied. It has a wide scope and more American matter than the old foreign Penny Magazines, with news, select extracts from late books, reviews, &c. agricultural and juvenile articles, a high moral and religious tone, and nothing to offend the purest eye. "The information it contains is worth more than silver."—N. Y. Observer.

"It should be in every family."—N. Y. (Baptist) Recorder.

The Methodist Advocate highly recommends it, and numerous other papers.

The current volume by mail \$1 in advance. Delivered in the city at 2 cents a week.

Oct. 26.

**To Printers.**

Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Warehouse.

THE subscribers have opened a new Type Foundry in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent for any kind of Job or Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Cases, Gallies, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office. Also, second hand materials.

The Type which are cut in imitation of the English letters are cast in new Moulds, from an entirely new set of Matrices, with deep counters, are warranted to be ununsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

All the Type furnished by us is hand cast.

The Types from any foundry can be matched at this establishment.

Printing Presses furnished, also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

By Appointment Rollers cast for Printers.

COCK ROFF & GIBBS, 55 John St. New York.

Dec.

Encourage Home Industry.  
FARMERS & MECHANICS  
WOOLEN FACTORY,

New Bedford, York county, Pa.

THIS establishment has lately undergone much repair, and is now in complete operation—and will in future be conducted by the undersigned in all its various branches. They continue to manufacture goods of the best quality, such as

Satinet Cloth, Linseys, Blanketing, Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Triced, Brotham Cords, Carpets, Stocking Yarn, and Wool carried into Rolls.

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

Satinet, Chain found, 3 1/2 per yard.

Cloth, narrow, 45 to 50 " "



## EFFECTS OF THE GALE AT HAVANA.

Ninety-two vessels sunk, destroyed, or otherwise injured—forty or fifty coasting vessels wrecked.

The brig Cybelle arrived at Savannah on the 23rd ult. bringing advices from Havana to the 20th. The recent gale, experienced all along the Southern coast, was felt with much violence at Havana, and did considerable injury to the city and the shipping in port.

During the hurricane (as we learn from one account) it was dangerous to be in the city, from the large sheets of lead and tiles blown from the tops of the houses. These lay about in every direction, and were in many instances carried by the wind to a great distance. The beautiful palmetto and other trees which adorned the Garernoro Square were broken and torn down. The air was filled with dense clouds of "spoon drift" or salt spray, which was carried for half a league into the country, and deluged the houses, entering the crevices, and flooding the streets. Many houses were blown down or unroofed, and among them the Tacon Theatre, which was partially unroofed and received other damage. The streets were nearly deserted, except by occasional detachments of soldiers, ordered to different posts to give assistance where it was needed. The beautiful Passao, the fashionable drive and promenade of the citizens, suffered in its shrubs, trees, plants, &c. But the wharfs presented the most disastrous spectacle—ships, barges, brigs, and schooners, some crowded on top of the others, three tier deep, were sunk, wrecked, dismantled, or totally crushed to pieces.

The Savannah Georgian has the following letter, which gives some additional particulars:

HAVANA, Oct. 17, 1846.

"We have to announce with deep regret that we have again been visited with a terrific hurricane, far more destructive in its effects upon the shipping in the harbor than that of 1844. It commenced on the evening of the 10th, and lasted until 11 o'clock the next morning. Out of 104 sailing vessels, steamers, and vessels of war in our port, all but twelve have been sunk, wrecked, dismantled, or otherwise severely injured; besides which, forty or fifty coasting vessels were destroyed. In the city and environs the injury to the buildings, trees, &c. has been immense, and many lives have been lost. The accounts from the country are as yet incomplete in their information, and vary a great deal. In some districts, the damage both to the sugar cane and the buildings on the estates has been immense; in others it has been somewhat lighter. The total diminution of the crop in consequence of this calamity will no doubt be very considerable, though we have not data enough as yet to make an estimate. Much will also depend on the weather we have for some weeks to come.

The greater part of the coffee crop has perished, and almost all the plantation trees have been rooted up, and fields of rice destroyed, whereby much suffering will be occasioned, and imports of provisions from abroad will be required to a great extent.

A French frigate went ashore, but will probably be got off with considerable damage. Also, a French sloop of war was driven ashore on the morning of the 11th, and will be a total loss, and a French man-of-war steamer much damaged, being dismantled, &c. A Spanish man-of-war brig sunk at her anchors, and will be a total loss; one went ashore, and three were slightly injured. The steamers Montezuma and Claudaloupe are ashore.

The Havana prices current of the 18th instant, in summing up the list of disasters to the shipping, gives the following result:

"Ships sunk 11, dismantled 4, much damaged 8, safe 4; total 27. Brigs sunk 19, dismantled 12, much damaged 14, safe 4; total 49. Schooners sunk 7, dismantled 3, much damaged 2, safe 1; total 13. Steamers lost, Natchez, Tacon, Villanueva. Coasters sunk, upwards of 45."

Intelligence had been received at Havana from Matanzas, which represents the gale to have been very severe, but not so destructive to the shipping. Although every vessel in port was driven ashore, they were got off without much damage, with the exception of the Nicholas Brown, of Providence, and schooner Gen. Warren, which are considered as totally lost.

## INCIDENTS OF BATTLE.

We are permitted to make the following extracts from a letter from a brave officer of the U. S. Army, dated Camp near Monterey, Sept. 25th. The writer, attached to Gen. Taylor's division in the plain, gives a graphic description of Gen. Worth's movements on the heights, the whole of which, presenting a grand spectacle, could be seen from below.—*Balt. Amer.*

"Just before day on the 22d we heard the firing, and as the mist was dispersed could distinctly see the whole of Gen. Worth's operations as he stormed and carried the third height, and after that the Bishop's Palace. I cannot begin to give you a faint idea of the scene, which was the most magnificent and intensely interesting of any thing I ever witnessed. We could plainly see our men were gaining ground from the flash of the muskets, and then finally the enemy retiring to the Bishop's Palace. They made three several attempts to retake the height after they had lost it, and I am told their officers could be seen driving the men on with their swords; and even the lancers came out and picked them with their lances, but to no purpose.

"After the height was gained, which is some 500 or 1,000 feet above the plain—and the ascent over the most jagged and rugged rocks, whose sides are in many places perpendicular for many feet

—Worth rested his men for an hour or so, and then sent forward two companies as skirmishers to attack the Bishop's Palace. These were met by the Mexicans, before whom they slowly retired, yielding as it were inch by inch, until the enemy became encouraged, and rushed out with strong reinforcements of cavalry and infantry. Then, so soon as they got near the height, the whole of the American command rose up from where they had been concealed by the height, gave them a volley, and rushed at them—the piece of artillery which they had dragged up with ropes, opening at the same time. This was too much for Mexican bravery, and they turned and fled, our men following them so closely that they entered and seized the Palace ere they could make a stand. Ayres lowered their flag and hoisted ours in its place. The poor devils retreated into the town, our batteries playing on them the whole time.

"All this we could see from our position. Judge of our excitement when we supposed Worth had been driven back, as our success, I may safely say, was dependent upon his; and then can you imagine our joy when we saw the stars and stripes floating from both eminences! Never was there a more joyous shout rent the air than the one we gave forth."

## SCARCITY ABROAD.

The foreign journals by the last steamer give fearful accounts of the scarcity prevailing in different parts of Europe, with statements of actual famine in some quarters. While the potato crop has failed in the British dominions and elsewhere, the rye crop, much depended on in Germany, has failed there. In France great apprehension is felt in regard to subsistence. A riot occurred in Paris on the last of September in consequence of a rise in the price of bread. The shops of the bakers were attacked. The Paris Reforme of September 24 has the following:

"The apprehensions of scarcity are not less serious in Germany than in France. In the northern states, rye and potatoes, which constitute the principal food of the inhabitants, have completely failed. They will, of course, be obliged to make up the deficiency with wheat, the surplus of which is annually exported to the northern harbor of France. This accounts for the extraordinary rise in the price of wheat on the shores of the Baltic, and the inability of the orders sent by French merchants to the markets of those countries. Southern Germany has, in its turn, become alarmed. The Government of the Grand Duchy of Baden has decreed the free importation of foreign grain and flour. The King of Wurtemberg, by an ordinance of the 14th instant, also permitted the free importation of flour and foreign farinaceous productions until the 1st of May, 1847. In Bavaria, the wealthy inhabitants of Nuremberg have just founded an association for the supply of grain. That society, which has been authorized by the King, will manufacture bread and sell it to the poor classes under the market price.

But it is in Ireland that the greatest distress is felt. Four millions of people dependent on potatoes for subsistence are now by the failure of that article reduced to the verge of starvation. The Government has been actively busy for some time in endeavoring to alleviate the pressure of this terrible evil. Victualing establishments are in operation to grind corn and manufacture bread; work is provided for the people who are destitute of employment; and not less than twelve Government steamers are engaged on the Irish coast in the transportation of corn meal and in otherwise ministering to the distressed and distracted condition of that unfortunate island.

Such efforts as these may be efficient to alleviate misery so far as their influence reaches. But what are such efforts in the midst of a nation's famine, when the long interval of almost a year must elapse before another harvest? Supplies from day to day, to meet the demands of a constantly recurring want, call for something more than one vigorous interposition, or two, or a dozen.—The subsistence of one day will not suffice for the hunger of the next day.—The ills of present suffering, dreadful as they may be, are aggravated by the gloomy despondency, the utter despair, mingled with the prospects of the future.

The severity of the distress in Ireland and other parts of Europe is the more oppressive from the fact that the scarcity is chiefly confined to those articles of produce which form the main subsistence of the poorer classes. The wheat crop has turned out well; we may infer from the favorable accounts before harvest that it is an abundant crop, or at least beyond an average one. "At the present time," says the Manchester Guardian of the 19th Sept., "purchases of American flour, for shipment to France, are making in the English markets; and as the prices of grain are now higher over a large part of the Continent than in this country, it is highly probable that until some change takes place in this respect the exports from England will exceed the imports." It will be incumbent on the wealthy classes in Great Britain and Ireland to minister out of their abundance to the wants of their poor and destitute neighbors; for it will not be in the power of the working classes to buy flour or meal although there may be in the country good supplies of both.—*Amer.*

*Always Lucky.*—During the late disastrous gale at Key West, one of the vessels, after having lost all her anchors, rode out the storm in safety with the lower end of a cable attached to one of the carriage wheels intended for General Taylor's army.

In Delaware county, N. Y., week before last, the mountains were covered with snow, the thermometer down to 20, and ice half an inch thick on the ponds.



## ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, November 9, 1846.

Professor Caldwell, of Dickinson College, and a number of other clergymen, arrived at New York on Tuesday, in the packet ship Prince Albert, from London.

## Pennsylvania College.

The Winter session of this institution has just commenced, and we are pleased to learn that the accession of new Students is considerable.

## The Late Freshet.

On Monday last, the streams in this section of country were swollen to a fearful height by the unexampled deluge of rain; and some of them were higher than ever known. The loss by destruction of fencing along the creeks is immense. Part of the wing wall of the bridge over Marsh-creek, on the Hagerstown road, was carried away, and we learn that the bridge at East Berlin has been much injured. The dam of Mr. Henry Fehl, in Menallen, gave way, and the rush of water placed those on the stream below in imminent danger. It was with difficulty that the mill and house at Bell's (Sauldoe's) were saved. We understand that the road in the Narrows has been rendered impassable for the present, deep gullies having been washed out by the flood. Mr. Fehl had a large amount of coal, just ready for removal, carried off and entirely lost.

At the Conowago bridge, on the Harrisburg road, the water rose to such a height on the west side of the bridge as to render it impassable. Mr. Linnor, of Carlisle, made a narrow escape. He was attempting to cross, when his horse and carriage were carried off by the current. The horse became disengaged, and was carried down about a quarter of a mile, where he succeeded in making a landing, and was saved. Mr. Imhoff remained in the carriage, which was carried down a short distance, and upset. He cleared himself of it, and succeeded in reaching the shore by swimming.

We learn from other places, that the freshet was a very general one. In Cumberland county, the destruction of fencing was very great. At Frederick, Carroll's creek rose to a greater height than known for 23 years. Extensive damage was also done on the Monocacy. The Potomac was greatly swollen, and near Catoctin the water was so deep over the rail-road that it entered the cars, and put the fire out in the locomotive. The Canal near the Point of Rocks was entirely overflowed, and it is thought, has been much damaged, the tow-path having been submerged for many miles. The three Flouring Mills on Gwynn's Falls, near Baltimore, were so much damaged by the flood as to suspend their operations.

We learn from Franklin county, that the destruction of mill-dams, fencing, &c. along the Conococheague, has been very great. A house below Chambersburg, we understand, was carried off by the flood.

## The Storming of Monterey.

The 1st Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, commanded by Col. Weller, which numbered 370 men in the engagement at Monterey, had 15 killed and 39 wounded—among whom were 4 Lieutenants and an Adjutant. Gen. Butler, of Kentucky, had 1000 men under him, and of that number 250 were killed and wounded. Gen. B was himself wounded. The first regiment of Tennessee Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Campbell, suffered more severely, perhaps, than any other which was engaged during the siege, having had 27 killed on the field, and 77 wounded, some of them mortally, and many of them seriously, and this out of a force of only 379 men. Notwithstanding this tremendous loss, the regiment charged under the lead of its gallant Colonel and other officers, and was the first regiment which stormed the fort, mounted the breastworks, and unfurled the stars and stripes upon its walls, amidst a perfect hailstorm of balls which was pouring upon it.

The official paper at Washington says that no additional volunteers have yet been called out to reinforce Gen. Taylor. "Old Rough and Ready" will have to fight himself out of the scrape, from present appearances.

A letter from an officer in the Army dated Monterey, Sept. 28, says that the armistice would but little more than give them time to prepare for ulterior operations, if they become necessary, that their provisions were out, and that a supply would have to come from Camargo. He says that Gen. Taylor wishes some four or five hundred thousand rations put in deposit at Monterey, before he aims at Saltillo—and that it would take nearly four weeks to accomplish this.

Gen. Jastre, the Quartermaster General of the U. S. Army, arrived at New Orleans on the 27th ult. His errand, no doubt, was to make provision for the immediate supply of the army from that City.

The remains of Colonel Cross, who, our readers remember, was assassinated by some Mexican banditti, have been brought on to Baltimore, and were removed to Washington City on Friday afternoon, for interment there.—There was a large military escort from Baltimore, and the display at Washington was very imposing. Col. Cross was a very superior man, and was universally loved.

Counterfeit \$1 notes on the Trenton Banking Company, N. J. have made their appearance.—Jetter B. some dated May 1st, 1846.—Vignette, a man plowing, with cattle and trees in the distance. On right end a female, on left an Indian.

## Governor of Pennsylvania.

The following paragraph from the New York Sun—a paper that has a daily circulation of 52,000, and an immense weekly list—and which is considered as leaning to the Locofoco side of politics, may be considered as a notice worthy of being copied, from the source from which it springs:

Among the distinguished sons of the Keystone State, spoken of for the gubernatorial chair, there are few who command a larger share of public esteem than Mr. Cooper, a Whig. He is a man of great natural talents, having pushed his way forward in the councils of the State, by an indomitable perseverance, self-education, close study and upright deportment. We speak of him individually, because he possesses the talents of a profound statesman in a more eminent degree than any other of the candidates within our personal knowledge. And we are confident that the interests of that great State could not be in safer hands, nor could the noble commonwealth elevate a man whose whole career is more worthy the imitation of her children and her youth. It is to self-made men like him that states and nations should award their highest honors, and thus stimulate the rising generation to pursue an exemplary course through life, as the surest means of attaining an elevated position in the councils of the people.

Mr. Webster has fixed upon the 2d of December to partake of the public dinner tendered to him by the citizens of Philadelphia. It is to come off in the upper hall of the Museum building. The gallery will, on that occasion, be opened to the Ladies, who have not hitherto had the pleasure of listening to speeches of the kind which Mr. Webster will deliver. It is to be a magnificent affair. It is understood that Mr. Webster will review at length the course and policy of the Administration.

Gen. Paredes, late President of Mexico, has been released from confinement in the Castle of Perote, on condition of his leaving the country. He arrived at Bermuda on the 24th ult. on board the British packet Thames, on his way to England. He took with him an immense quantity of specie in dollars. Great respect was paid to him at Bermuda, and the troops were turned out to do him honor.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kortz, of Winchester, Va. died a week or two ago from eating a piece of raw cabbage-stock, which produced cramp cholera. She died on the morning after eating it.

## A Printer in Luck.

James M. Schofield, editor of the New London (Conn.) Morning Star, has recently become sole heir, by the death of a bachelor uncle, to an estate in the Northern part of Scotland, said to be worth £150,000.

At a late quarterly meeting of the Methodists held in the Cherokee Nation of Indians, about thirty Cherokees united with the Church.

Capt. Spruance, of the Baltimore Volunteers, has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel, in the room of Col. Watson, who was killed at the battle of Monterey.

It had been thought that Mr. Beman (whig) was elected to Congress from Alabama, in the room of Mr. Yancey; but the full returns show that his opponent (Mr. Cotterell) has succeeded by a majority of 30 votes.

At a large meeting of Whigs in Exeter, New Hampshire, DANIEL WEBSTER was recommended as a candidate for the next Presidency. He has also been recommended by a meeting of Whigs in Tennessee.

Intelligence from Scotland gives frightful accounts of the famine in the Highlands. The potato crop had totally failed, and many families exist entirely upon shell-fish.

The Evening Post, a leading locofoco paper in New York, thus speaks of the locofocos elected to the Assembly from that city:

"Out of the whole sixteen candidates there are scarcely six who are not either so incompetent that they cannot write five lines of English correctly, or so bad in character that we would not trust them to collect for us a debt of \$25. This is what we know."

Another Whig Representative.—Solomon Sartwell, the Locofoco candidate for the Legislature in Warren, M'Kean and Elk, it appears by the official returns, has been beaten by Mr. Kinnear, the Whig nominee, by a majority of 57! This will add two to the Whig majority in the House, and on joint ballot.

U. S. Senator.—The Legislature of Rhode Island has elected Jno. H. CLARKE, Esq. of Providence, Whig, a Senator of the United States from the 4th of March, 1847, in place of Mr. SIMMONS, whose term will then expire. The opposing candidate—presented and supported by the Democrats—was the celebrated "Gov. Dorr," who received 34 votes, while Mr. Clarke received 59.

Military.—Capt. RUGGLES, in command of a detachment of the 5th Infantry, about 175 men, accompanied by Lieuts. TYLER and GIBSON, the latter in command of a detachment of artillery recruits, embarked from New York, on Friday week, in the ship Corsair for Brazos Santiago. Capt. Ruggles was in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and now returns to join the army.

It is stated that a large portion of the foreign merchandise imported into New York continues to go into the Public Warehouses, for the sake of being brought into market at the reduced rates of duty under the new Tariff, which goes into effect on the 1st of the ensuing month.

Mr. BRAXFORD, of Carlisle, is an applicant for Clerk of the Senate.



## MORE GLORIOUS VICTORIES!

## The Empire State Redeemed!

WHIG GOVERNOR, WHIG LIEUT. GOVERNOR, WHIG CANAL COMMISSIONER, WHIG CONGRESS, WHIG LEGISLATURE, & WHIG U. S. SENATOR!

## Locofocoism Routed as thoroughly as the Mexicans were at Monterey!

It gives us pleasure to inform our readers, that the Empire State of NEW YORK has followed in the footsteps of the Keystone State, and redeemed herself from the destructive principles of Locofocoism, and has spoken against the British Tariff of 1846, in thunder-tones that will strike terror into the Administration.—Look at the glorious result of the election which was held on Tuesday last.

The returns have been received from 46 counties, which show a gain for Young, the Whig candidate for Governor, of near 20,000 votes, compared with the last Governor's election. When Wright (loco) was elected by 10,933.—The Counties to hear from gave then Fillmore (whig) about 1000 majority—so that Young's majority will be upwards of 12,000!

In the present Congress the Representatives from New York stand thus: Locofocos 21. Whigs 9, Natives 4. The returns of the late election render certain the election of TWENTY-ONE Whigs, whilst two more are probable, and two others doubtful. The Locos have elected 7, and a prospect of 2 more.

Of the 8 State Senators elected this year, the Whigs have 5, the Locos 2, and one to hear from. Of the Assembly-men, as far as heard, the Whigs have elected 57, the Locos 39, and the Anti-Renters 10. The Whigs think they will have a majority of about 20 in the House! Last year the Locofoco majority was 22!

Well done, Whigs of the Empire State!

## NEW JERSEY.

## Another Glorious Victory!

The Whigs of this gallant State have come out in their strength, and routed Locofocoism by tremendous majorities. They have succeeded in electing FOUR out of the five Congressmen, and nearly all the Members of the Legislature. They have clapped their "broad seal" upon the Administration. The following are the majorities ascertained:

	Whig	Loco.
Morris,	404	
Hudson,	500	
Essex,	1000	
Passaic,	551	
Bergen,	87	
Cape May,	170	
Mercer,	550	
Burlington,	900	
Salem,	117	
Camden,	385	
Somerset,	312	
Middlesex,	350	
Gloucester,	300	
Cumberland,	473	

POSTSCRIPT.—The Legislature of New Jersey will stand as follows.—The Senate, Whigs 12, Locos 7; the Assembly, Whigs 46, Locos 12—giving a Whig majority, on joint ballot, of 39! Last year it was only 8! There is a U. S. States Senator to be elected. Pretty well done for the "Jersey Blues!"

Massachusetts has her election to-day for members of Congress and State officers.

Delaware votes to-morrow for Governor, member of Congress, and members of the Legislature.

## Locofoco Pipe Laying.

Thirteen convicts from the Penitentiary at Blackwell's Island were arrested at New York on Tuesday morning last, who, according to their own confession, had been brought over to the city with instructions to vote in as many districts as possible during the day. They were accompanied by Francis Laughlin, one of the Keepers of the Penitentiary, who was also arrested! About SIXTY of the convicts had been released on parole of honor, to go over to the City to vote—but only thirteen were arrested.

Lewis C. LEVIN, of Philadelphia, is the only Native American candidate elected to the next Congress.

The new Constitution of New York has been voted down by a majority, it is thought, of 20,000.

The Cumberland Valley Rail Road Bridge at Harrisburg, is within a span or two of completion; and in a short time will be ready for the passage of passengers and carriages. No arrangements have yet been made to rebuild the Old Bridge.

Gen. WORTH, the hero of Monterey, was a merchant's clerk, in Hudson, on the North River, 35 years ago. He enlisted as a private at the opening of the war in 1812, was afterwards made a Secretary to the Captain, attracted the notice of Gen. Scott, was promoted, distinguished himself at Lundy's Lane, where he was seriously wounded—rose regularly by promotion—won honor in the Florida war, and has crowned himself with glory at Monterey.

A distinguished officer of the Army at Washington made the following remark in regard to the capture of Monterey: "Search [said he] the annals of Europe. Examine all the sieges of entrenched towns in Spain, or in any part of Europe. Take the attack on Saragossa itself, and you find nothing superior to the affair at Monterey."

## Money Wanted.

The National Government has published proposals for a loan of FIVE MILLIONS of dollars, and issued THREE MILLIONS of Treasury Notes. The Government is represented as being in an embarrassed condition. No wonder!

## THE BATTLE OF MONTEREY.

The National Intelligencer makes the following remarks upon the hard-fought battle, or rather battles of Monterey:

The steady and persevering bravery displayed by the American troops in storming the various batteries and entrenched positions of the enemy, during three successive days, would, we may affirm with confidence, have done honor to the best veterans of France or England; and the capture of the city of Monterey, strong as it was, both by nature and art, and courageously defended, may vie with the most daring and brilliant achievements of the Peninsula war.—And what renders this victory the more honorable to the native bravery of our troops (their "inherent heroism," as a London paper has justly styled it) is, that a great portion of them (the volunteers) were what might be termed raw troops—never before having been under an enemy's fire—and the remainder, the regulars, had only a short time before been, for the first time, in open field of action. Yet these men, led it is true by officers worthy them and of their own lineage, but all unused to the dread artillery and carnage of battle, intrepidly stormed battery after battery, in the face of the most raking and destructive fire, until victory crowned their heroic bravery.

We condemn gasconade and all extravagant glorification; but, without vaunting or vain-glory, the whole nation may be proud, indeed, of achievements which do such honor to the American name, and which would have shed lustre on the brightest epoch of the Republic.

"Peace, too, hath its victories."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Yes, peace hath its victories, responds the *Wheeling Times*.

There is the Whig victory in Ohio. The Whig victory in Pennsylvania. The Whig victory in Georgia. The Whig victory in Maryland. The Whig victory in New Hampshire. The Whig victory in Florida. The Whig victory in New Jersey. Yes, peace, too, hath its victories.

The Long Bridge over the Potomac at Washington was injured by the late freshet to the extent of about 150 feet carried away. It is impassable. A breach was also made in the Washington Canal.

The Reservoir near Hollidaysburg was almost entirely destroyed by the high water on Monday last.

The party that left St. Louis last spring for California have fared badly. A letter from one of the company, dated Fort Bridger, July 23d, states that many of the emigrants sold their wagons at Fort Laramie, and proceeded on their journey on horseback. The men composing the party had quarreled, and some of them had changed their minds and taken the Oregon route. The letter says:

"The emigrants were heartily tired of their journey, and nine-tenths of them wished themselves back in the States. The whole company had been broken up into squads by dissatisfaction and bickering, and it was pretty much every man for himself. The accounts they have received of Oregon and California by the parties they met returning to the States had greatly disheartened them, and they had horrible anticipations of the future in the country which they believed to be, when they sat out, as beautiful as the Elysian fields."

Expulsion of Dr. Muller.—By the proceedings of the last Maryland Synod, published in the Lutheran Observer, we learn that the Rev. Dr. A. A. Muller has been "deposed from the ministry in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and expelled from the Synod of Maryland."

A lad named William C. Knowles was killed on Friday morning last, at South Boston, in the blacksmith shop of Mr. Stephen Pillsbury, very suddenly and singularly. He was standing some ten or twelve feet from an anvil, where two men were forging a piece of iron, and one of the sledges missing the iron, struck on the anvil and a small splinter was broken off, which flew off striking the lad in the thigh, cutting the main artery, so that he bled to death in about 10 minutes.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot estimates that the war with Mexico could not be closed at the present time at a cost of less than \$150,000,000. He says that this sum would load one thousand four hundred six horse wagons, and the train of teams drawing this amount of cash, expended by an "economical Democratic Administration," in its war with Mexico, would be more than 21 miles long!

The money, however, is nothing compared with the lives of gallant officers and heroic men. Already some of the best and bravest are among the victims, and the prospect of an early adjustment of the difficulty is any thing but favorable.

A Little too Bad.—A gentleman of Albany, recently married a woman reputed to be rich, who turned out to be poor, and some seven hundred dollars in debt, which debt he had to liquidate!—She assured him, however, that the debt was contracted for dry goods, which she bought to captivate him. Think of a fish paying for a hook with which he is caught!

The large varnish manufactory in Philadelphia, owned by J. T. Hallows, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning week. Loss heavy. Six hundred knapsacks belonging to the Government were consumed in the factory. The fire was the result of accident.